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September 17, 2020

To: Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Chair
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
Supervisor Janice Hahn

From: Fesia A. Davenport
Acting Chief Executive Officer

2019-2020 LOS ANGELES CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Attached are responses to the 2019-2020 Civil Grand Jury Final Report. We are responding to specific recommendations dealing with the following sections:

- A Diet for Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste
- Bail Reform in the County of Los Angeles
- Can Technology Eliminate Police Pursuits?
- DNA 4 Those Forgotten
- Free at Last
- Hashtag: Our Kids Matter
- Home Sweet Home
- Hospitals on Ventilators
- LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal)
- In Remembrance of Those Who Walked Amongst Us
- Nursing Homes: Only the Strong Survive
- Children: Not for Sale
- Detention Committee

Attachment A represents the Acting Chief Executive Officer's responses; Attachments B through N represent the departments' responses; and Attachment O represents a matrix of the questions and responses from each department.

Each Supervisor
September 17, 2020
Page 2

If you have any questions regarding our responses, please contact me, or your staff may contact Cheri Thomas at (213) 974-1326 or cthomas@ceo.lacounty.gov.

FAD:JMN:TJM
CT:ma

Attachments

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
 County Counsel
 District Attorney
 Sheriff
 Children and Family Services
 Fire
 Health Services
 Internal Services
 Medical Examiner-Coroner
 Mental Health
 Parks and Recreation
 Probation
 Public Health
 Public Works
 Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Attachment A

Chief Executive Office

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.1

Each of the 88 cities, and the County's unincorporated areas, should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near Los Angeles City Hall, or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations, such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Board of Supervisors (Board) defers to the Department of Public Works' (DPW) response for details on the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.2

County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Board defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.3

County and City officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the city of Santa Barbara, 150 businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the city's *Foodscraps* program and can save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The more immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling, which is noted in the Civil Grand Jury report, is the need to scale up collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to incentivize residents to separate food waste at this time.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.4

County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs, to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as it is premature. As noted above, the most immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling is the lack of adequate collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place along with its related employment opportunities, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to invest in training a workforce to support the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure that does not yet exist. In addition, the Board notes that the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) provides a hierarchy for waste management that prioritizes investments in source reduction and improving recycling over the use of these types of technologies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.5

County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While the Board agrees that this could be a good program in principle, we defer to the Sheriff's Department which has jurisdiction over the facility. It is noted, however, that due to the restrictions implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may not be feasible to move forward with such a program at this time.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.6

The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Board defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 128 in the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) which directs that the County "enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program..."

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.7

The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to DPH, the Board defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 121 in the OurCounty Plan, which directs that the County "promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns."

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.8

County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Particularly at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Board defers to the response from DPH.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.9

The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area and in the dining room.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The Chief Executive Office will work with Public Works to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Waste haulers that provide waste collection services to County facilities will be required by the terms of their agreements to provide mandatory organic waste collection services to all County facilities by January 1, 2022. New contract language requiring that food service providers at the Hall of Administration institute procedures to separate food waste (in both the food prep area and the dining area) will be added the next time these agreements are amended or new agreements are executed.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.14

Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Board defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation since they produced the referenced plan as well as the recently released *Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Future*, which incorporates and updates the referenced plan.

In addition, the County is a strong advocate of increasing capacity for organic waste processing. This is reflected in the targets for Strategy 9D from the Sustainability Plan, which calls for increasing organic waste processing capacity by 20 percent, 30 percent, and 45 percent by 2025, 2035, and 2045, respectively. Earlier this year, the County also co-sponsored AB 2612 (Maienschein) which would annually allocate \$200 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for development of traditional and organics recycling infrastructure. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency, the bill is currently on hold; however, it may be reintroduced in 2021.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CAN TECHNOLOGY ELIMINATE POLICE PURSUITS?

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.1

LASD will not pursue vehicles reported stolen that are equipped with vehicle recovery systems.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The Board defers to the Los Angeles Sheriff Department's (LASD) response for program implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.3

LASD shall update currently Spike Strip used and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device©."

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2020-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.5

LASD should hire an additional air crew, which means eight more staff to man a third helicopter on patrol, in the Lancaster/Palmdale area.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2020-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.6

LASD replacement of helicopters needed as the Eurocopters AS-350 has reached its life expectancy.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in Fiscal Year 2020-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.8

LASD confirm that all law enforcement officers have maintained the mandated CPT1 and CPT2 courses.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2020-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.10

LASD follow the lead of the LAPD and implement the use of the BolaWrap 100 restrain technology.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The Board defers to the LASD's response.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DNA 4 THOSE FORGOTTEN

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.1

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors provide funds to the Department of Children and Family Services to facilitate DNA testing of children in foster care at the time of detainment into protective custody.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In agreement with the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Board does not support DNA testing of children at the time of detainment into protective custody. DCFS has detailed legal concerns on obtaining DNA without consent from children/parents. From the DCFS response:

DNA may not be collected from a person absent consent of the person from whom the DNA is to be taken, absent a court-ordered warrant based on probable cause, or an exception to the warrant requirement. Children, given their minor status, are not legally allowed to consent to such collection, thus, consent by the parents—or individual who has the power to consent for the child—or a court order authorizing the collection of the DNA must be obtained.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.2

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors explore the terms of a contract with Ancestry.com in locating blood relatives.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In agreement with DCFS, the Board does not support exploring a contract with Ancestry.com in locating blood relatives due to the legal concerns about taking DNA samples from children and the potential liability of using a DNA profiling service and possible errors.

In addition, DCFS has a robust family finding program, Permanency Partners Program (P3). This program is comprised of retired and part-time social workers that work with case. DCFS is also working to expand their Upfront Family Finding program, which works aggressively to locate and engage with relatives at the time of detention.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.3

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors work with the Department of Children and Family Services to include DNA availability for children who are beginning the transition from protective care to independent living. This would augment the current County familial location success rates.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In agreement with DCFS, the Board does not support facilitating DNA availability through its services for youth transitioning to independent living. DCFS has legal concerns about establishing such a practice. The department will instead continue to expand their family finding efforts for all children/youth in its care.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FREE AT LAST

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.2

Provide information inside the lobby about rehabilitative classes and training through signage regarding the services provided at the ROC.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.3

The County should include robust post-release educational opportunities and incentives to encourage those under supervision to continue with their education.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.4

Ensure supportive services are provided to meet the needs of the participants, e.g., in areas of housing, transportation, clothing, employment, and education.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.5

INVEST has been funded for a two-year period, and we recommend that funding be continued beyond the successful completion of the initial pilot program.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to determine the impact on the Probation Department's operations based on the additional County funding required to accomplish this recommendation. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.6

INVEST clients need additional access to community college training programs.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.7

In-depth training was requested by senior staff regarding the availability of job training and employment programs, and we concur that it should be provided.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.8

Provide Five Keys programs to inmates with an emphasis on continuing their education upon release.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the Probation Department has no jurisdiction over inmates in custody. The recommendation should be referred to the Sheriff's Department.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOME SWEET HOME

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.1

Streamline and standardize zoning laws and municipal codes across all municipalities in the County. As part of the process, allow for more flexibility in increasing affordable housing options.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities, and the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County. However, the County supports the goal of the recommendation to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County. As such, the Board has recently approved housing ordinances and supports flexibility in increasing affordable housing options in the Unincorporated Area of the County.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.3

Reduce, standardize, and clearly document (make transparent) developer fees across all municipalities within the County. This includes publishing the fees associated with every project.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.5

Support replacing the current State Housing Element law with a model that states that 10 percent of housing stock in all municipalities must be income-restricted (low-income). A city is considered out of compliance if less than 10 percent of their housing stock is income-restricted. And, if a city is out of compliance, developers can bypass many local reviews when building low-income housing.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Existing Board policy supports local control. Board policy specifically states to "oppose any abridgement or elimination of the Board of Supervisors' powers and duties" and "oppose legislation that infringes upon County Board of Supervisors' local land use decision making." Further, the Board's Legislative Agenda does not include any policies regarding reforming the State's Housing Element law. Furthermore, the recommendation would result in local jurisdictions planning for significantly less affordable housing than under the current Housing Element Law. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.8

Increase the percentage of Measure H funds for housing vouchers to those who are severely rent-burdened and to adequately subsidize Board and Care homes.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO Homeless Initiative (HI) disagrees with the Committee's recommendation. Measure H funds are not currently used to pay for vouchers for severely rent burdened individuals and families or to subsidize Board and Care homes. Due to the limited amount of Measure H revenue, any funds diverted to vouchers for the recommended uses would result in curtailments of existing critical services/rental subsidies for families and individuals who are literally living on the streets. The CEO-HI continues to work with homeless and affordable housing advocates and stakeholders in addressing the important needs of very low-income renters and vulnerable clients in Board and Care homes; however, Measure H is not the appropriate funding source for the Committee's recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.9

Employ additional resources to create greater access for unsheltered individuals in the City and County of Los Angeles to showers and hygiene provisions.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Committee recommends providing more showers for homeless individuals based on its determination that, outside of showers provided through the City of Los Angeles, only two other locations provide about 140 showers per week in total. This is based on outdated and incorrect information. The Shower of Hope operates at more than 20 locations throughout the County, providing showers every day to unsheltered individuals. In addition, San Fernando Rescue Mission offers showers four times a week, at different locations each time. Moreover, the County provided Measure H funding to the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) to purchase two additional shower trailers and conduct an RFP to find operators for the trailers. The selected providers will commence services in October 2020. While there are certainly more shower services available than the Committee indicates, there is an even greater need for such facilities. Nonetheless, given resource constraints, CEO-HI believes that the current allocation of funds for this program is appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.10

Provide additional public toilets in the City and County of Los Angeles (the UN standard recommends 2000 toilets Countywide).

RESPONSE

Agree. The implementation of this recommendation will be pursued as the CEO-HI recognizes the need for more public toilets, but the recommended option of the "Portland Loo," which costs \$90,000 per toilet, would seriously strain existing resources and result in far fewer people being permanently housed. To provide the number of toilets recommended by the Committee would cost nearly \$180 million. The Portland Loo model is constructed in a way that may reduce the need for security at public toilet locations, which is an important consideration. At the existing four locations where the County and Flood Control District have placed toilets for people experiencing homelessness (in response to the Hepatitis A outbreak that occurred in 2018), the toilets are monitored by security guards, which vastly increases the costs of the toilets. Nonetheless, the Portland Loo option is still extremely costly. The CEO-HI will pursue other options prior to expending resources that are desperately needed to house people. This could include partnerships with cities and private businesses to increase access to existing toilet facilities.

Additionally, the County notes that sanitation is a municipal responsibility; as a result, any County role around providing toilets is limited to the unincorporated areas and the Flood Control District.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.11

Build USC Pods in vacant lots owned by the County and City of Los Angeles.

RESPONSE

Agree. This specific recommendation will not be implemented but efforts to meet the Committee's intended goal of using innovative housing solutions have been and will continue to be pursued. In fact, in 2018, the CEO-HI launched a \$ 5 million Housing Innovation Challenge, to solicit creative, scalable permanent housing solutions for those experiencing homelessness. Proposals could be innovative construction methods and/or financing mechanisms. Out of 53 total submissions, four \$1 million grants and one \$500,000 grant were awarded to proposals that could deliver permanent housing faster and more cost-effectively.

Additionally, the LAHSA issues regular Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) for permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness. The developers of the USC Pods could submit their proposal in response to these NOFAs.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.12

Build tiny homes in vacant lots owned by the County and City of Los Angeles.

RESPONSE

Agree. This specific recommendation will not be implemented but efforts to meet the Committee's intended goal of using innovative housing solutions have been and will continue to be pursued. In fact, in 2018, the CEO-HI launched a \$ 5 million Housing Innovation Challenge, to solicit creative, scalable permanent housing solutions for those experiencing homelessness. Proposals could be innovative construction methods and/or financing mechanisms. Out of 53 total submissions, four \$1 million grants and one \$500,000 grant were awarded to proposals that could deliver permanent housing faster and more cost-effectively.

Additionally, the Los Angeles County Development Authority issues regular NOFAs for permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness. The developers of the tiny homes could submit their proposal in response to these NOFAs.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOSPITALS ON VENTILATORS

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.1

The Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Department of Health Services should undertake a complete review of current hospitals' (County, Public, and Private) ability to meet SCAG's County growth projections for the upcoming 20 years.

RESPONSE

Disagree as related to non-County facilities as the County does not have any authority over private hospitals located in the County. This recommendation will not be implemented.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.2

The Board of Supervisors and the Department of Health Services should assess how Measure B funds are being distributed, and look into whether Measure B, or any other funds, can be used to assist hospitals to upgrade infrastructure to meet seismic standards.⁶⁸ (Appendix 5)

RESPONSE

Agree. Implementation of this Recommendation is an ongoing process per the response provided by the Department of Health Services (DHS).

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.3

The Board of Supervisors, EMS, and the Department of Health Services should consider the COVID-19 pandemic and ensure sufficient funding such that all medical facilities within the County have adequate supplies (masks, hand sanitizer, ICU ventilators, etc.) for any future crises.

RESPONSE

Agree. DHS indicates that implementation of this recommendation is ongoing, but it should be noted that each healthcare entity has an obligation to plan adequately for emergency preparedness as a shared responsibility.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.4

This Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors, EMS, DHS, and the department of Public Health provide a report specifically outlining how Measure B funds are being used to update the Bioterrorism Preparedness Plan so that the County will always have enough medical equipment on hand to deal with global emergencies.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Measure B allows for use related to bioterrorism preparedness which is distinct and apart from response to infectious disease, such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The County continues to advocate through legislative avenues to seek out federal and State revenues to assist with COVID response.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.5

The Committee recommends that the County Measure B Advisory Board add a member position in order to have a representative from one of the 13 non-County hospitals, preferably the Chief Financial Officer from one of those hospitals. (Appendix 4)

RESPONSE

Disagree as this recommendation has already been met with current member representation as further described in DHS' response. This recommendation will not be implemented.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.6

The Board of Supervisors should disclose hospital risk to the public; appropriate disclosure should be displayed at primary entrances of SPC-1⁶⁹ building to inform the public and hospital staff about the earthquake risks posed by each building.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The County does not currently own or operate any hospital buildings that are under the SPC-1 category.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.7

The Board of Supervisors should develop a 10-year business plan for replacing hospital buildings closed due to the 2020 SPC-1 seismic retrofit mandate.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The County of Los Angeles has already completed the replacement of SPC-1 buildings for the Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center in 2019. The County of Los Angeles does not currently own or operate any hospital buildings that are under the SPC-1 category.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LA-HOP (LOS ANGELES HOMELESS OUTREACH PORTAL)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness:

- a. Los Angeles Police Department
- b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
- c. Emergency Medical Services
- d. County Hospitals
- e. City and County Fire Departments
- f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CEO Homeless Initiative (HI) will engage LAHSA, the agency that administers LA-HOP on behalf of the CEO-HI, to work on development of updated procedures to ensure a uniform approach across all entities for the use of LA-HOP.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.2

Increase exposure of LA-HOP to the general public by having LAHSA advertise via:

- a. Newspapers
- b. County Agency Publications
- c. Los Angeles City Publications
- d. Libraries
- e. County Events
- f. Houses of Worship Events
- g. Community Service Organizations
- h. Radio and Television Broadcasts
- i. Social Media
- j. Public Service Announcements
- k. Billboards

To encourage maximum usage of LA-HOP, the Committee recommends that LAHSA initiate an incentive program with the above-listed organizations. These incentives can be organizational achievement awards and/or monetary rewards.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented for the following reasons: 1) during the foreseeable future, increasing the exposure of LA-HOP is not recommended because the increased referrals would divert resources from proactive outreach that is critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, and 2) providing incentives to maximize usage of LA HOP is not an appropriate approach as it may encourage unnecessary filings based on reward/recognition over merit.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IN REMEMBRANCE OF THOSE WHO WALKED AMONGST US

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11.1

The Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner to explore providing the additional option of a comfort animal for those waiting to interface with staff.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Board defers to the Medical Examiner-Coroner's response for further information on the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11.2

The Department of Health Services and Medical Examiner-Coroner to hold the Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead on a day where street parking is available by ensuring the ceremony is not scheduled at a day or time when street cleaning will be occurring, and vehicles are prohibited from parking on the street.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The Board defers to the Medical Examiner-Coroner's response for further information on the implementation.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NURSING HOMES: ONLY THE STRONG SURVIVE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13.1

The Committee recommends that the County contract with an outside independent auditor to conduct a review of the contract agreement between the HFID and the CDPH. This audit needs to specifically address the complaint process, which has strict guidelines.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. A review of the contract between the County and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) seems unnecessary. The current Health Facilities Inspection Division (HFID) contract was a product of intense negotiations between CDPH and the County DPH, and prior to Board approval, the contract was reviewed and approved by State and County attorneys.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13.2

The Committee recommends that the HFID create and maintain a user-friendly database that includes all staffing and inspections information on each facility in Los Angeles County. This database should be available on the HFID website (<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hfd/>) and include the ability for the public to offer feedback and lodge formal complaints.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. HFID is mandated to use a system developed and maintained by the federal government called the Automated Survey Processing Environment (ASPEN). Inspection information is already available for public viewing on the California Health Facilities Information Database (CalHealthFind) via the following link:
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/chcq/lcp/calhealthfind/Pages/Home.aspx>

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
CHILDREN: NOT FOR SALE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 14.3

Board of Supervisors hire two more attorneys so there is the opportunity for continuity for trafficking victims going to court.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office when feasible. Due to the current financial climate and budgetary issues, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the overall budget and funding priorities.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.1

Each of the 88 cities, and the County's unincorporated areas, should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near Los Angeles City Hall, or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations, such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Chief Executive Office (CEO) defers to the Department of Public Works' (DPW) response for details on the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.2

County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CEO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.3

County and City officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the city of Santa Barbara, 150 businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the city's *Foodscraps* program and can save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The more immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling, which is noted in the Civil Grand Jury report, is the need to scale up collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to incentivize residents to separate food waste at this time.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.4

County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs, to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as it is premature. As noted above, the most immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling is the lack of adequate collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place along with its related employment opportunities, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to invest in training a workforce to support the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure that does not yet exist. In addition, the CEO notes that the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) provides a hierarchy for waste management that prioritizes investments in source reduction and improving recycling over the use of these types of technologies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.5

County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While the CEO agrees that this could be a good program in principle, we defer to the Sheriff's Department which has jurisdiction over the facility. It is noted, however, that due to the restrictions implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may not be feasible to move forward with such a program at this time.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.6

The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to the Department of Public Health (DPH), the CEO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 128 in the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) which directs that the County "enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program..."

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.7

The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to DPH, the CEO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 121 in the OurCounty Plan, which directs that the County "promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns."

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.8

County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO defers to the response from DPH.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.9

The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area and in the dining room.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CEO will work with Public Works to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Waste haulers that provide waste collection services to County facilities will be required by the terms of their agreements to provide mandatory organic waste collection services to all County facilities by January 1, 2022. New contract language requiring that food service providers at the Hall of Administration institute procedures to separate food waste (in both the food prep area and the dining area) will be added the next time these agreements are amended or new agreements are executed.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.14

Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CEO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation since they produced the referenced plan as well as the recently released *Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Future*, which incorporates and updates the referenced plan.

In addition, the County is a strong advocate of increasing capacity for organic waste processing. This is reflected in the targets for Strategy 9D from the Sustainability Plan, which calls for increasing organic waste processing capacity by 20 percent, 30 percent, and 45 percent by 2025, 2035, and 2045, respectively. Earlier this year, the County also co-sponsored AB 2612 (Maienschein) which would annually allocate \$200 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for development of traditional and organics recycling infrastructure. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency, the bill is currently on hold; however, it may be reintroduced in 2021.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CAN TECHNOLOGY ELIMINATE POLICE PURSUITS?

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.1

LASD will not pursue vehicles reported stolen that are equipped with vehicle recovery systems.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The CEO defers to LASD's response for program implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.3

LASD shall update currently Spike Strip used and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device®."

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The CEO defers to LASD's response for details of the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.5

LASD should hire an additional air crew, which means eight more staff to man a third helicopter on patrol, in the Lancaster/Palmdale area.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The CEO defers to LASD's response for details of the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.6

LASD replacement of helicopters needed as the Eurocopters AS-350 has reached its life expectancy.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. : Evaluation is estimated to be completed in Fiscal Year 2020-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.8

LASD confirm that all law enforcement officers have maintained the mandated CPT1 and CPT2 courses.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in Fiscal Year 2020-21. The CEO defers to LASD's response for details of the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.10

LASD follow the lead of the LAPD and implement the use of the BolaWrap 100 restrain technology.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO agrees with the response provided by the Board.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FREE AT LAST

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.1

The ROC should be replicated in the remaining Four Supervisorial Districts of the County of Los Angeles.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to determine the impact on the Probation Department's operations based on the additional County funding required to accomplish this recommendation. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.2

Provide information inside the lobby about rehabilitative classes and training through signage regarding the services provided at the ROC.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.3

The County should include robust post-release educational opportunities and incentives to encourage those under supervision to continue with their education.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.4

Ensure supportive services are provided to meet the needs of the participants, e.g., in areas of housing, transportation, clothing, employment, and education.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.5

INVEST has been funded for a two-year period, and we recommend that funding be continued beyond the successful completion of the initial pilot program.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to determine the impact on the Probation Department's operations based on the additional County funding required to accomplish this recommendation. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.6

INVEST clients need additional access to community college training programs.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.7

In-depth training was requested by senior staff regarding the availability of job training and employment programs, and we concur that it should be provided.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.8

Provide Five Keys programs to inmates with an emphasis on continuing their education upon release.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the Probation Department has no jurisdiction over inmates in custody. The recommendation should be referred to the Sheriff's Department.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HASHTAG: OUR KIDS MATTER

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.6

Provide professional counseling to the juveniles during their time while confined in the Hope and Mind Centers.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.12

Ensure juvenile records are available to LACOE teaching staff for review.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. The recommendation will not be implemented as LACOE instructors are not identified under the California Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 827 as individuals authorized to receive case records.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOME SWEET HOME

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.1

Streamline and standardize zoning laws and municipal codes across all municipalities in the County. As part of the process, allow for more flexibility in increasing affordable housing options.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities, and the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County. However, the County supports the goal of the recommendation to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County. As such, the Board has recently approved housing ordinances and supports flexibility in increasing affordable housing options in the Unincorporated Area of the County.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.3

Reduce, standardize, and clearly document (make transparent) developer fees across all municipalities within the County. This includes publishing the fees associated with every project.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.4

Remove the non-TOC related provisions from Los Angeles Measure JJJ.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation requires change to a voter-approved measure that would need to be decided by voters.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.5

Support replacing the current State Housing Element law with a model that states that 10 percent of housing stock in all municipalities must be income-restricted (low-income). A city is considered out of compliance if less than 10 percent of their housing stock is income-restricted. And if a city is out of compliance, developers can bypass many local reviews when building low-income housing.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Existing Board policy supports local control. Board policy specifically states to "oppose any abridgement or elimination of the Board of Supervisors' powers and duties" and "oppose legislation that infringes upon County Board of Supervisors' local land use decision making." Further, the Board's Legislative Agenda does not include any policies regarding reforming the

State's Housing Element law. Furthermore, the recommendation would result in local jurisdictions planning for significantly less affordable housing than under the current Housing Element Law. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.6

Support CEQA reform:

- o Disallow serial, duplicative lawsuits that challenge projects that have successfully completed the CEQA process
- o Require all entities that file CEQA lawsuits to fully disclose their identities and their environmental interest
- o Outlaw CEQA proceedings from extending beyond nine months
- o Prevent judges from tossing out an entire project based on a few deficiencies in an environmental impact report; allow developers to remedy via a "fix-it-ticket"
- o Ensure those who bring CEQA actions and lose, pay court costs and attorney's fees of the prevailing party

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis that would be reassessed on an annual basis. Further, as this recommendation would make numerous changes to CEQA, agreement with this recommendation is a matter of Board policy determination. Additionally, the Board Legislative Agenda supports streamlining the permitting process and amending CEQA to exempt interim housing and shelters.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.7

Support SB 1079, up for vote in the California Legislature in November 2020.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented because County advocacy on legislation that would impose civil fines is a matter of Board policy determination. If passed by the Legislature by August 31, 2020, SB 1079 must be signed or vetoed by the Governor by September 30, 2020. As the Board is scheduled to consider this recommendation on September 29, 2020, there will not be enough time for the Board to weigh in on this legislation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.8

Increase the percentage of Measure H funds for housing vouchers to those who are severely rent-burdened and to adequately subsidize Board and Care homes.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO Homeless Initiative (HI) disagrees with the Committee's recommendation. Measure H funds are not currently used to pay for vouchers for severely rent-burdened individuals and families or to subsidize Board and Care homes. Due to the limited amount of Measure H revenue, any funds diverted to vouchers for the recommended uses would result in curtailments of existing critical services/rental subsidies for families and individuals who are literally living on the streets. The CEO-HI continues to work with homeless and affordable housing advocates and stakeholders in addressing the important needs of very low-income renters and vulnerable clients in Board and Care homes; however, Measure H is not the appropriate funding source for the Committee's recommendation.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE -CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.1

Each of the 88 cities, and the County's unincorporated areas, should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near Los Angeles City Hall, or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations, such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Chief Sustainability Office (CSO) defers to the Department of Public Works' (DPW) response for details on the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.2

County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CSO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.3

County and City officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the city of Santa Barbara, 150 businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the city's *Foodscraps* program and can save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The more immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling, which is noted in the Civil Grand Jury report, is the need to scale up collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to incentivize residents to separate food waste at this time.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.4

County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs, to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as it is premature. As noted above, the most immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling is the lack of adequate collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place along with its related employment opportunities, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to invest in training a workforce to support the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure that does not yet exist. In addition, the CSO notes that the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) provides a hierarchy for waste management that prioritizes investments in source reduction and improving recycling over the use of these types of technologies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.5

County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While the CSO agrees that this could be a good program in principle, we defer to the Sheriff's Department which has jurisdiction over the facility. It is noted, however, that due to the restrictions implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may not be feasible to move forward with such a program at this time.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.6

The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to the Department of Public Health (DPH), the CSO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 128 in the OurCounty Plan which directs that the County "enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program..."

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.7

The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to DPH, the CSO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 121 in the OurCounty Plan, which directs that the County "promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns."

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.8

County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CSO defers to the response from DPH.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.9

The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CEO will work with Public Works to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Waste haulers that provide waste collection services to County facilities will be required by the terms of their agreements to provide mandatory organic waste collection services to all County facilities by January 1, 2022. New contract language requiring that food service providers at the Hall of Administration institute procedures to separate food waste (in both the food prep area and the dining area) will be added the next time these agreements are amended or new agreements are executed.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.10

The City of Los Angeles should partner with LA Compost to expand that organization's footprint in the city to increase its capacity to collect and compost food waste.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to the City of Los Angeles, so the CSO defers to the City of Los Angeles's response.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.11

The City of Los Angeles should work with its 99 Neighborhood Councils to increase public education around food waste separation/recycling programs.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to the City of Los Angeles, so the CSO defers to the City of Los Angeles' response.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.12

All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school and monitor edible food recovery efforts.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to school districts within the County, so the CSO defers to their response.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.13

All 80 school districts should develop a garden/compost program that can be available for students in the myriad after-school daycare options available on campus (LACER, After the Bell, STAR, etc.).

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to school districts within the County, so the CSO defers to their response.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.14

Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CSO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation since they produced the referenced plan as well as the recently released *Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Future*, which incorporates and updates the referenced plan.

In addition, the County is a strong advocate of increasing capacity for organic waste processing. This is reflected in the targets for Strategy 9D from the Sustainability Plan which call for increasing organic waste processing capacity by 20 percent, 30 percent, and 45 percent by 2025, 2035, and 2045, respectively. Earlier this year, the County also co-sponsored AB 2612 (Maienschein) which would annually allocate \$200 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for development of traditional and organics recycling infrastructure. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency, the bill is currently on hold; however, it may be reintroduced in 2021.

Attachment B

District Attorney



JACKIE LACEY
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

HALL OF JUSTICE
211 WEST TEMPLE STREET, SUITE 1200 LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-3205 (213) 974-3500

August 11, 2020

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Room 383
Los Angeles, California 90012


Dear Honorable Supervisors:

Enclosed is the Los Angeles County District Attorney's responses to the Civil Grand Jury Final Report.

These responses address two areas within the report:

- Sex Crimes Division - Human Sex Trafficking Section Recommendations For Children: Not For Sale
- Bail Reform in the County of Los Angeles

Sincerely,



JACKIE LACEY
District Attorney

Attachments

c: Cheri Thomas

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BAIL REFORM IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2.1

The Los Angeles District Attorney's office, City Attorney's office, and Probation Department to consider supporting the elimination of the bail system, and to investigate alternatives to the bail system.

RESPONSE

The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA), respondent, agrees with this recommendation.

The LADA, with its justice partners, is implementing this recommendation.

The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office ("LADA") has been deeply involved in the development of an effective alternative to the cash bail system since 2016. The existing monetary bail system needs reform, and the LADA is proactively pursuing change. The LADA envisions a pretrial release procedure that protects public safety, ensures court appearance without disproportionately affecting low-income arrestees, is faithful to the California Constitution, protects victims' rights, and maximizes public resources.

The following summarizes our efforts in the pursuit of bail reform.

In December 2016, the LADA convened a working group to study the myriad issues that arise in the process of reforming the existing cash bail system. The Los Angeles County District Attorney Bail Reform Working Group ("LADA BRWG") conducted extensive research, traveled to various jurisdictions to understand and evaluate existing alternatives to cash bail as implemented in those jurisdictions, and participated in multiple working groups on the creation of a workable non-cash bail system within the County that assesses risk using a data-driven system, and connects arrested persons with services that relate to criminogenic factors. The LADA BRWG consulted with subject matter experts and collaborated with justice partners within the County and throughout the nation to develop effective, efficient, and fair alternatives to cash bail for implementation in Los Angeles County.

The LADA BRWG is also an active member of the Los Angeles County Bail Reform Pilot Proposal Committee (County Committee). The County Committee was formed in 2017 by the Board of Supervisors and chaired by County Counsel. The County Committee is comprised of various County departments, law enforcement agencies, stakeholder groups, court personnel, and advocacy agencies dedicated to the development of an alternative to cash bail. Members of the LADA BRWG attended monthly County Committee meetings, were members of the County Committee's sub-committees and were involved in the pursuit of a workable alternative, sharing its insights and concerns.

Through its membership on the County Committee, the LADA BRWG worked closely with representatives from the Center for Court Innovations ("CCI"), a nonprofit organization that provides guidance to jurisdictions throughout the nation seeking to implement change and improve outcomes in the justice system. Through CCI, the LADA BRWG obtained information about the range of risk assessment tools, both static and dynamic, and the processes by which such tools must be validated, through data review that examines

characteristics, history, and demographics of the person being assessed (the detainee) and the outcomes in each case. Discussions with various stakeholder groups, and their opinions and observations about different risk assessment tools, were valuable sources of information that have assisted the LADA BRWG in developing proposals for implementation of alternatives to cash bail that have a higher likelihood of success and acceptance by the community at large.

Given the unique characteristics of Los Angeles County – its geography and sheer area, as well as the size and diversity of its population and demographics – the LADA BRWG conducted an extensive review of the conditions that exist in Los Angeles County that impact the criminal justice system. This included historical data regarding arrests, offenses, jail populations, charges, as well as outcomes related to retention of detainees in custody and those released from custody. In addition, the LADA BRWG looked closely at policies and practices among the County's law enforcement agencies that impact post-arrest detention decisions and release outcomes. The LADA BRWG recognized quickly that these factors were significant and must be considered in order to develop a pretrial release program that is both workable and fair.

The LADA BRWG looked at the historical development of the cash bail system, applicable legal authorities, peer-reviewed research, published studies about existing programs that supplement or replace cash bail as a release mechanism, and the enabling legislation. The LADA BRWG also considered proposed legislation targeting the replacement of cash bail with an alternative means of assessing risk and ensuring appearance at court hearings. This research was undertaken to ensure a fully-informed perspective on the existing cash bail system and confirmed the unintended unfairness of that system which discriminates based on wealth and imposes collateral consequences on detained individuals that are disproportionate to the crimes for which they are in custody.

One of the first tasks undertaken by the LADA BRWG was the review of legislative proposals in California, including SB 10 (Hertzberg), which was initially introduced in December 2016, and finally chaptered into law in August 2018. The LADA and the LADA BRWG worked closely with Senator Hertzberg and other legislators to develop a legislative proposal that protects public safety, ensures appearance at court hearings, and eliminates the collateral impact of prolonged detention that may not be commensurate with the crime for which the defendant is detained.

While the LADA agreed, in principle, with the goals of SB 10, some of its provisions as initially drafted did not provide adequate protection of the public and others created unworkable timelines. As a result, in June 2017, the LADA BRWG drafted proposed amendments to SB 10 to create a more practical and workable process. The proposal included changes in the timeline and an expanded list of crimes for which a noticed release hearing conducted by a judge is required.

In July 2017, the LADA announced its opposition to the existing language of SB 10 and provided proposed legislative amendments to cure the identified issues. In addition, the LADA BRWG drafted its own legislative proposal which embraced the main concepts of SB 10 and created alternative solutions to the identified issues in the existing legislation. The LADA BRWG identified specific goals necessary to ensure the success of implementing a workable alternative to the existing bail system. The alternative to a cash bail system must:

- Provide non-discriminatory risk assessments for all felony, and certain misdemeanor, arrestees who remain detained;
- Accelerate release for non-serious, non-violent offenders who remain detained ("Eligible Offenses") before arraignment, with the option of posting monetary bail;

- Require that offenders who are charged with serious or violent felony offenses or certain misdemeanor offenses ("Ineligible Offenses"), or who have prior criminal histories, receive a risk assessment before the arraignment hearing, eliminating monetary bail prior to arraignment for this group;
- Provide for judicial discretion to order release, impose conditions of release, or require preventive detention at arraignment for this group;
- Provide flexibility to modify conditions of release or impose additional conditions or preventive detention when there are changed circumstances; and
- Continue to authorize bail deviations and source of funds motions for those persons in custody under existing cash bail provisions.

In addition, the LADA BRWG endorsed the use of risk assessment tools to promote public safety and reduce post-arrest, pretrial incarceration of persons who do not pose a substantial risk to public safety and who are likely to appear in court. The LADA BRWG concluded that a two-tier model that uses both static and dynamic risk assessments best met the needs and conditions within the criminal justice system in Los Angeles County. Hence, the alternative to cash bail must:

- Utilize risk assessment tools that are regularly validated and are not discriminatory;
- Provide for preventive detention of offenders who pose a risk to public safety that cannot be assured by conditions of release;
- Create a pretrial services agency within each county to facilitate, monitor, and enforce conditions of release;
- Permit a condition of release requiring a deposit of collateral/money for low-risk arrestees who pose a minimal flight risk to ensure their return to court for appearances;
- Provide for revocation and forfeiture of collateral upon violation of release conditions; and
- Enable judicial discretion to impose more restrictive conditions, including preventive detention when appropriate.

In collaboration with justice partners, the LADA BRWG identified categories of services for persons eligible for release that would increase future court appearances, would reduce the likelihood of new offenses, and minimize threats to public safety. These services included:

- Reminder systems, through text, email, and phone calls;
- Mental health services;
- Substance abuse treatment and services;
- Anger management and parenting skills;
- Childcare and elder care;

- Transportation;
- Help with homelessness;
- Gang prevention;
- Education; and
- Employment

Further, the LADA BRWG reached consensus with its justice partners that direct linkage connecting the arrested person to available service providers and conditioning release from custody upon mandated participation with the recommended services were essential to ensuring public safety, reducing recidivism, and increasing the likelihood of returning for future court appearances.

Public safety and victim's rights are paramount to the LADA's efforts to promote justice and fairness. The LADA endorses an alternative to the existing cash bail system that:

- Requires that the prosecution team notify victims of detention hearings;
- Gives special consideration to vulnerable victims and victims of domestic violence at the detention hearing, including the right to be heard;
- Requires the court to consider the impact of detention or release upon family members or other vulnerable victims, including physical, economic, and psychological effects;
- Provides for satisfaction of victim restitution orders from bonds posted with the court clerk prior to returning the value to the depositor/arrestee;
- Ensuring that the process for pretrial release is workable, cost-effective, and efficient;
- Calendars the detention hearing at arraignment to avoid multiple hearings and additional expenditures; and
- Provides for implementation in phases and use of a pilot program to minimize costs and permit fine-tuning of procedures, as necessary.

The most important goal of any post-arrest, pretrial release program is fundamental fairness to all parties. The LADA continues to work diligently to ensure a pretrial release system that serves the interests of justice and equity for all. A successful pretrial release system must:

- Provide for the creation of a non-discriminatory risk assessment tool for all detained arrestees;.
- Modify the current bail schedule to reflect ranges and consideration of an arrestee's financial resources in setting bail or requiring money to be posted as a collateral condition;
- Return some portion of bail deposits upon the conclusion or initial rejection of the case; and
- Applies bail deposits to fines/restitution/costs of pretrial services upon conviction.

Throughout the process of reviewing state legislation and proposing amendments, the LADA BRWG continued to advocate in favor of these goals. The chaptered SB 10 legislation reflects some of the provisions proposed and advocated by the LADA BRWG. SB 10 is the subject of a referendum (Proposition 25) that will appear on the November 2020 ballot. However, bail reform in Los Angeles County is already being implemented, independent of the outcome of Proposition 25 and SB 10, through the initiation of two major bail reform projects.

The first, the Pretrial Release Evaluation Pilot, is the result of a call for policy and procedure changes by the California Judicial Council (CJC), and subsequent funding by the Governor's Office. In October 2017, the CJC, chaired by the Chief Justice, released its report on Pretrial Detention Reform Recommendation. Following the issuance of the report, and public hearings thereon, the Governor allocated \$75 million to the courts for purposes of implementing bail reform.

The recommendations articulated to expeditiously evaluate and safely release each arrestee while assuring broad judicial discretion in making detention decisions, are wholly consistent with the goals and objectives established by the LADA during its evaluation and development of alternatives to cash bail. In fact, every proposal developed and presented by the LADA BRWG satisfies the recommendations of the CJC.

In January 2018, the *Humphrey*¹ decision was issued, which in many respects underscored the need for bail reform and provided additional impetus to effect change. The LADA continued its collaborative efforts with its justice system partners and its participation with the County Committee in developing an alternative for cash bail in Los Angeles County. In the early months of 2018, the LADA BRWG began meeting with representatives from the Offices of the Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender to find a mutually agreeable process by which a two-tiered system could be created as an alternative to cash bail. Those meetings led to the creation of a Memorandum of Understanding for the Pretrial Release Evaluation Pilot, signed by the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Alternate Public Defender, and a representative of the Indigent Defense Counsel Committee.

On February 5, 2019, the Board of Supervisors passed a motion titled "Developing Los Angeles County's Models for Pretrial Release." As a result, the LADA BRWG again collaborated with justice partners to develop pilot programs and expand pre-plea diversion programs. In the midst of these efforts, on May 22, 2019, the Los Angeles County Superior Court announced its application for funding pursuant to the California Judicial Council's Pilot Project for Bail Reform.

The Los Angeles County Superior Court Pretrial Release Evaluation Project ("PREP") was formed to create and implement a post-arrest pretrial release system to be tested as a pilot program for Los Angeles County. As a member of the PREP committee, the LADA BRWG actively advocated for a workable and practical system, in collaboration with our justice partners. As a result of this collaboration, in March 2020, a static risk assessment for all post-booking detainees countywide was implemented. In June 2020, the second phase of the PREP pilot (use of a dynamic risk assessment for detainees who remain in custody at arraignment), was launched at the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center. The dynamic assessment provides the court and counsel with an evaluation of the risk posed by the person detained, based upon an interview with the person detained, corroboration of the information obtained, review of the available data (including the criminal charges and criminal history of the defendant), as well as input from the victim of the crime through the investigating law enforcement agency. At a contested hearing, a judge will determine whether the defendant can be released (with or without conditions) or remain detained during the pendency of the criminal case.

¹ *In re Humphrey* (2018) 19 Cal.App.5th 1006.

Concurrent with the development of the PREP pilot, the Bail Project provides an alternative to the posting of traditional cash bail and was launched in collaboration with the defense bar, the court, and the LADA. The Bail Project launched locally at the Compton Courthouse in 2017 in conjunction with students from the UCLA Law School and attorneys from the Public Defender's Office, as a clinic. The Bail Project is a national organization that posts bonds for indigent defendants in custody and provides support throughout the duration of the case with court reminders, transportation, and referrals to voluntary social services. The clinic identifies eligible indigent defendants and exercises the provisions of Penal Code § 1295(a), which permits the posting of 10 percent of the bail amount to be posted directly with the court, rather than requiring full bail to be posted by a surety/bondsman. The funds posted with the court are provided by a revolving fund that is maintained by the Bail Project. This reduces the cost, eliminates the financial burden of bail on the defendant and/or their family, and puts the money directly in the hands of the court. At the same time, the clinic connects defendants with services that may impact the underlying criminogenic factors for the defendant. In addition, the clinic assists defendants with reminders about court appearances and transportation to court.

In November 2019, with the endorsement of the LADA, the Bail Project expanded its operations to include defendants facing charges in the Van Nuys Court. According to statistics compiled by the Los Angeles County Public Defender, as of June 2020, the program posted 136 bonds in Compton and Van Nuys with a 96 percent return-to-court rate. Because of its success, the Bail Project expanded operations throughout Los Angeles County, effective July 6, 2020. The LADA has supported the Bail Project since its introduction in the Compton Court. This program provides an opportunity for low income arrestees to bail out of custody and puts the money in the hands of the court, which can be used to pay fines if imposed, and can be returned if the defendant is exonerated.

Throughout the process, the LADA has proactively pursued alternatives to cash bail, and remains steadfastly committed in the implementation of such projects. Currently, the projects operate within the confines of existing laws, including cash bail. Thus far, the projects and pilots appear to be generating positive outcomes and help eliminate the collateral consequences that prolonged detention causes (e.g., loss of employment and income, lost eligibility for assistance, negative impacts on dependent family members, and exposure to additional criminality that often occurs in a custodial setting).

Even before the concerns of the COVID-19 pandemic, the overcrowding in the Los Angeles County Jail, the collateral consequences of prolonged detention, and the lack of services by which a person involved in criminal conduct might overcome the criminogenic cycle have been concerns that the LADA has actively sought to address. Bail reform is yet another step that must be taken to ensure the fundamental fairness of the criminal justice system. The LADA will continue to proactively seek solutions and participate in meaningful pilot programs in order to develop policies and procedures that assure equal access to justice for victims, for charged defendants, and for the public at large. We will continue to work tirelessly to implement a reformed bail system that is fair and effective, and one that promotes public safety and ensures future court appearances.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
CHILDREN: NOT FOR SALE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 14.3

Board of Supervisors hire two more attorneys so there is the opportunity for continuity for trafficking victims going to court.

RESPONSE

The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA), respondent, agrees with this recommendation.

This recommendation needs further analysis.

The respondent previously sought two additional deputy district attorneys for the Human Sex Trafficking Section (HSTS) in its budget request to the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office (CEO). However, due to the current financial climate and budgetary issues, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget and funding priorities. LADA intends to work closely with the CEO to implement this recommendation when feasible.

Attachment C

Sheriff



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HALL OF JUSTICE

ALEX VILLANUEVA, SHERIFF



August 6, 2020

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

RESPONSE TO THE FINAL REPORT OF THE 2019-20 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY

Attached is the Los Angeles County (County) Sheriff's Department (Department) response to the 2019-20 Civil Grand Jury Report recommendations. Included with this response is The Los Angeles Human Trafficking Task Force response for the section titled, "Children: Not for Sale." The Civil Grand Jury's areas of interest specific to the Department included: Can Technology Eliminate Police Pursuits?, LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal), Children: Not for Sale, Cerritos Sheriff's Station, Pico Rivera Sheriff's Station, Whittier Sub Station, Alhambra Courthouse, Bellflower Courthouse, Burbank Courthouse, Compton Courthouse, Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Center, Glendale Courthouse, Inglewood Courthouse, Metropolitan Courthouse, Norwalk Courthouse, Pasadena Courthouse, Santa Clarita Courthouse, Torrance Courthouse, Van Nuys Courthouse, LAC+USC Jail Ward, North County Correctional Facility, and Twin Towers.

Should you have questions regarding our response, please contact Division Director Conrad Meredith, Administrative Services Division, at (213) 229-3310.

Sincerely,

ALEX VILLANUEVA, SHERIFF

TIMOTHY K. MURAKAMI
UNDERSHERIFF

211 WEST TEMPLE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

A Tradition of Service
— Since 1850 —

AV:TM:CM:pm
(Administrative Services Division)

c: Board of Supervisors, Justice Deputies
Celia Zavala, Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors
Sachi A. Hamai, Chief Executive Officer
Sheila Williams, Senior Manager, Chief Executive Office (CEO)
Rene Phillips, Manager, CEO
Jocelyn Ventilacion, Principal Analyst, CEO
Anna Petrosyan, Analyst, CEO
Mary C. Wickham, County Counsel
Elizabeth D. Miller, Chief Legal Advisor, Legal Advisory Unit
Michele Jackson, Principal Deputy County Counsel, Legal Advisory Unit
Timothy K. Murakami, Undersheriff
Jorge A. Valdez, Chief of Staff
Conrad Meredith, Division Director, Administrative Services Division (ASD)
Glen C. Joe, Assistant Division Director, ASD
Patrick K. Mathers, Lieutenant, ASD
Vanessa C. Chow, Sergeant, ASD
Erica M. Saavedra, Deputy ASD
(Report Back Information ltrs – Grand Jury Final Report 08-06-20)

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SHERIFF

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CAN TECHNOLOGY ELIMINATE POLICE PURSUITS?

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.1

LASD will not pursue vehicles reported stolen that are equipped with vehicle recovery systems.

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. By Department policy, we can initiate a pursuit of a known stolen vehicle, but only for a reasonably short period. When it is determined the vehicle is only wanted for an infraction or misdemeanor crime (including California Vehicle Code (CVC) violations; or any crime not classified as a serious felony, the pursuit shall be cancelled. Even though the suspect vehicle may be equipped with a vehicle recovery system, until we determine there was no other serious offense or felony, we would then terminate the pursuit.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.3

LASD shall update currently Spike Strip used and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device®."

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The Department needs further analysis regarding the recommendation to update the currently used Spike Strip and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer, "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device®." The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities and requests.

Prior to the use of the current tire deflation device used by the Department, Stop Stick, a remote tire deflation device was used. The device was heavy and bulky, taking up much of the limited trunk space in the patrol vehicles. Another disadvantage to the device was, once deployed the batteries were often dead and the device would not work as intended. Testing and research will need to be made on the "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation System" to see if it would meet the Department needs in a real world setting.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.5

LASD should hire an additional air crew, which means eight more staff to man a third helicopter on patrol, in the Lancaster/Palmdale area.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.6

LASD replacement of helicopters needed as the Eurocopters AS-350 has reached its life expectancy.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis timeline is currently dependent upon the outcome of the supplemental budget phase in September of 2020. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests. All requests, estimates, and lease rates for a new fleet of AS-350-B2 helicopters, to replace our aging fleet, have been submitted to the CEO. In the meantime, we are continuing with the mandatory twelve-year inspections and refurbishments of our current fleet.

All requests, estimates, and lease rates for a new fleet of AS-350-B2 helicopters, to replace our aging fleet, have been submitted to the CEO. At this time, the request has been deferred to the supplemental budget phase in September for approval. In the meantime, we are continuing with the mandatory twelve-year inspections and refurbishments of our current fleet.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.8

LASD confirm that all law enforcement officers have maintained the mandated CPT1 and CPT2 courses.

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities and requests. Due to the expansive number of recruit academy classes combined with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic outbreak in early 2020, the Training Bureau was unable to remain up to date with CPT courses for compliance.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.10

LASD follow the lead of the LAPD and implement the use of the BolaWrap 100 restrain technology.

RESPONSE

The Department disagrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. LASD tested and evaluated the Bola-Wrap and did not recommend its use for this Department.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SHERIFF

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LA-HOP (LOS ANGELES HOMELESS OUTREACH PORTAL)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness:

- a. Los Angeles Police Department
- b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
- c. Emergency Medical Services
- d. County Hospitals
- e. City and County Fire Departments
- f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.

RESPONSE

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation has been partially implemented and will be fully implemented during Fiscal Year 2020-21. The LA-HOP flyer and a discussion of its contents and purpose were added to the LASD First Responder Homeless Training class in July of 2018. The course is currently being taught as part of the 32-hour Crisis Intervention Training (FOCUS) and field patrol school. To date, over 2,500 Department members, 1,000 civilian personnel from independent cities, homeless outreach workers, community groups, and 60 police officers from various departments have been trained.

The Department will add the LA-HOP informational flyer to all of its social media platforms countywide. LASD will also create and distribute a Field Operations Newsletter to Department members describing LA-HOP and its purpose. It further will direct Department members to utilize the portal to report those experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles County.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SHERIFF AND LOS ANGELES HUMAN TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHILDREN: NOT FOR SALE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 14.4

Approve funding for additional recruitment of vice officers specifically assigned to trafficking in the Sheriff's Department, LAPD, LAHTTF and PPD.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Adding personnel would increase the ability for the Department to be more proactive in combatting human trafficking. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

The Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force (LARHTTF) agrees with the recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Identifying underage girls and boys that are being trafficked via the internet and other forms of media, has been the focus of LARHTTF investigators. Additional personnel would allow the task force to reach significantly more victims. At this time, there are no available funding sources to provide the significant funds needed for additional full-time detective personnel. The task force will continue to seek partnerships with other local law enforcement agencies willing to supply personnel to the task force.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SHERIFF

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DETENTION COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9

Cerritos Sheriff Station: Need to have secure parking to protect officers, particularly female, when walking to their cars at night.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department was unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for maintenance, repairs, and parking lot upgrades for this recommendation falls under the city of Cerritos. The city of Cerritos was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10

Pico Rivera Sheriff Station: If fiscally prudent, have meals prepared by the County kitchen located at Men's Central.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. Meals are prepared at Men's Central Jail and sent to Century Regional Detention Facility where they are picked up by Pico Rivera Station personnel.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11

Whittier Sub Station: Train staff with knowledge of station and personnel.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. The Whittier Sub Station is staffed by uniformed civilian volunteers. Nevertheless, all volunteers assigned to the Sub Station are now educated on the history and operation of Norwalk Station and its personnel.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 12

Alhambra Courthouse: Paint the courthouse.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for building maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13

Bellflower Courthouse: Fix the gun lockers and keep them maintained.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for gun locker maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO.14

Burbank Courthouse: Submit a work order to fix the leak in the pipe room.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. A work order was submitted and ABM Industries confirmed to the Department that the leak in the pipe room had been repaired.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 15

Compton Courthouse: Suggest biodegradable wrappings for lunches to keep detainees from plugging toilets.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation requires further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Custody Division was contacted and will look into the feasibility of the use of biodegradable wrappings. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 16

Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Center: Cameras need to be repaired. Trash needs to be picked up twice a day or as needed.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for surveillance system upgrades, maintenance, repairs, and building cleaning for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 17

Glendale Courthouse: Lot should be secured to protect officers.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for facility upgrades for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 18

Inglewood Courthouse: Work orders should be completed within a timely manner, no more than 30 days.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 19

Metropolitan Courthouse: Fix the elevators.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the responsibility of the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 20

Norwalk Courthouse: Upgrade ceiling lights with a brighter bulb. Paint cells. Upgrade CCTV circuit and TV monitors.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for improvements, maintenance, and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 21

Pasadena Courthouse: Install cameras in holding cells.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation requires further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Custody Division was contacted and will look into the feasibility of installing cameras in each holding cell. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 22

Santa Clarita Courthouse: Improve safety in the hallways where Deputies are moving detainees.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The hallway in question is the result of the building's design/construction. The jurisdiction for improvements, maintenance, and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand

Jury's finding. The Department will brief personnel on all policies and procedures involving officer safety during the movement of inmates.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 23

Torrance Courthouse: Install phones in all cells.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation requires further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Custody Division was contacted and will look into the feasibility of installing phones in each cell. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 24

Van Nuys Courthouse: Clean more often. Fix pipes creating leaks in the #5 tank area.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for cleanliness, maintenance, and repairs for this recommendation falls under the responsibility of the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 25

LAC+USC Jail Ward: More vans should be available to transport detainee patients.

RESPONSE

The Department disagrees with this recommendation but will need further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. The Department currently has three (3) vans that are being used to transport inmates to their medical appointments to LAC+USC Medical Center. With the volume of medical appointments, this number has been deemed sufficient to comply with the services. However, the fleet of vans used to transport inmates is aging and when one is out of service, it leaves the Department operating with less vehicles than the minimum required to efficiently transport inmates. Each existing van is at least twenty years old and should be replaced with newer models that are mechanically stable. The timeframe for this recommendation cannot be provided due to the administrative process and funding approval. Additionally, the current curtailment and budget reduction the Department is facing will impact this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 26

North County Correctional Facility: Vents need to be cleaned at least every six months to prevent respiratory problems. Reduce loaning of officers to improve staffing and safety.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with the first part of this recommendation and will continue to exert all available resources and efforts to achieve and/or exceed these expectations. This recommendation has been implemented. The cleanliness of the facility remains a high priority to the command staff. Since this report, a work order request was sent to Facility Services Bureau to have all vents cleaned. Additionally, all staff stations, including the infirmary staff, have been directed to continue to have inmate workers clean their

respective locations. Staff have been directed to log all cleaning efforts, including the cleaning of the vents, into the Electronic Uniform Daily Activity Log (E-UDAL).

The Department also agrees with the second part of this recommendation and will continue to exert all available resources and efforts to achieve and/or exceed these expectations. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. The increased staffing of the jail is a Department priority and will be addressed as personnel and funding become available. The implementation timeframe for this recommendation cannot be provided due to the dependency on funding approval. Since the inspection, the facility has reduced the number of personnel "loaned out" to thirteen, and have nine personnel "loaned in" from other bureaus/facilities. The officer to inmate ratio is slightly better than what was indicated on the report. On any given day the facility fills ten staff positions in each housing area. One officer does operate a staff station which oversees the activities in four dorms. Each dorm may house up to 66 inmates. Additionally, on the same floor, there is a floor sergeant, a supervising line deputy, and four Rover positions which are staffed. When these positions are factored in, the ratio becomes one officer to 38 inmates.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 27

Twin Towers: Fix non-operational elevators for safety of officers.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. As of July 13, 2020, all elevators within the Twin Towers Correctional Facility are operational. The elevators, however, are outdated and parts are difficult to replace when the elevators become non-operational, contributing to the delay in their return to service. Los Angeles County Public Works retained the services of HH Fremer Architects, Inc. to conduct an assessment of Twin Towers Correctional Facility for the purposes of identifying and documenting the requirements for a potential modernization of the existing elevator equipment. This assessment is finalized and is currently in the design phase with the Department of Public Works.

Attachment D

Children and Family Services



BOBBY D. CAGLE
Director

GINGER PRYOR
Chief Deputy Director

**County of Los Angeles
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES**

425 Shatto Place, Los Angeles, California 90020
(213) 351-5602

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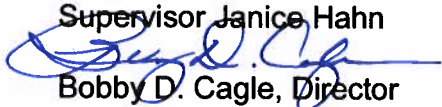
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Fifth District

August 26, 2020

To: Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Chair
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
Supervisor Janice Hahn

From: 
Bobby D. Cagle, Director
Department of Children and Family Services

**RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY
FINAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

Enclosed please find the Department of Children and Family Services' (DCFS) updates to the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation for year 2019-2020. The responses to the recommendations have been prepared for the following Civil Grand Jury report sections titled, "Children: Not For Sale" Recommendation 14.5, and "DNA 4 Those Forgotten" Recommendations 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3.

If you have any questions, please call me or your staff may call Aldo Marin, DCFS Board Liaison, at (213) 351-5530.

BDC:GP:DI:cl

Enclosures

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DNA 4 THOSE FORGOTTEN

RECOMMENDATION 5.1

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors provide funds to the Department of Children and Family Services to facilitate DNA testing of children in foster care at the time of detainment into protective custody.

RESPONSE

DCFS is not in agreement with this finding and does not support facilitating DNA testing of children in foster care. This recommendation will not be implemented.

Legal Concerns

Children, like adults, have a constitutional right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures as guaranteed by the 4th Amendment, and incorporated in the 14th Amendment, to the U.S. Constitution. Invasions of the body, including nonconsensual extractions of bodily material for DNA profiling, are searches entitled to the protections of the 4th Amendment. (*People v. Robinson*, (2010) 47 Cal. 4th 1104, 1119-1120, citing to *Skinner v. Railway Labor Executives' Assn.* (1989) 489 U.S. 602, 616-617, 109 S.Ct. 1402, 103 L.Ed.2d 639.)

DNA may not be collected from a person absent consent of the person from whom the DNA is to be taken, absent a court-ordered warrant based on probable cause, or an exception to the warrant requirement. Children, given their minor status, are not legally allowed to consent to such collection, thus, consent by the parents—or individual who has the power to consent for the child—or a court order authorizing the collection of the DNA must be obtained.

Social workers do not have the authority to waive a child's constitutional rights and give consent for a DNA extraction simply because a child was detained and taken into protective custody. In most instances, especially during the reunification phase of the court proceeding, the child's parent(s) will retain the right to make medical decisions and thus decisions about DNA sampling. In other instances, where it is in the child's best interest to have a substitute medical decision maker, the Juvenile Court may appoint someone other than a parent to serve as the holder of the child's rights, and that person or entity may be imbued with the authority to give, or withhold, consent regarding medical decisions, which would include DNA sampling. In either case, if petitioned by a party to the proceedings to provide DNA sampling, the Juvenile Court can make the decision to authorize or deny a request for DNA sampling which would require all parties to be provided notice and the opportunity to be heard to ensure due process is provided.

When assessing the feasibility of extending DNA sampling to all children who enter child welfare, it is also critical to consider that DNA sampling could subvert public policy and increase risk to some children. Safe surrendered children illustrate one of these situations. The State's Safe Surrender law is intended to reduce the deaths of newborn babies due to abandonment at, or near, the time of birth. To encourage safe surrender,

the child's parent is allowed to surrender the baby confidentially. If parents are not allowed to safely surrender their baby in confidence, they may try to avoid notoriety and stigmatization by dangerously abandoning the baby in precisely the manner that the safe surrender law seeks to avoid. The State's Safe Surrender Baby Brochure explains that the law "[p]ermits the parent(s) or other person with lawful custody to safely *and confidentially* surrender a baby within three days of birth." (Emphasis added, Safe Surrender Baby Brochure, PUB 400, available on the California Department of Social Services website: <https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/ocap/safely-surrendered-baby/ssb-publications>) Furthermore, State law rigorously conceals the identity of a parent who safely surrenders their child by keeping it from the child welfare agency. Under existing State law, "[p]ersonal identifying information that pertains to a parent or individual who surrenders a child shall be redacted from any medical information provided to child protective services or the county agency providing child welfare services." (Cal. Health and Safety Code sect. 1255.7(d)(2).) Therefore, the DNA sampling of a safely surrendered child would risk revealing the parent's identity to the child protective agency, and that would erode the strong public policy favoring confidentiality, which underlies the Safe Surrender law. So, sweeping DNA profiling of foster children could deter a parent from making a safe surrender thereby increasing the risk of child death should that parent choose to unsafely abandon the newborn.

In other instances, DNA sampling is unnecessary, such as when a child remains in the home of a parent, or where a Nonrelative Extended Family Member (NREFM) is identified as the preferred placement option, or when viable relative placement options have already been identified. It is also worth remembering that relatedness in the legal sense is narrower than relatedness in the biological sense. For example, to determine Aid to Families with Dependent Children eligibility (a funding source for relative placement), a relative is defined as "an adult who is related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth degree of kinship, including stepparents, stepsiblings, and all relatives whose status is preceded by the words "great," "great-great," or "grand" or the spouse of any of these persons even if the marriage was terminated by death or dissolution." (Welf. & Inst. Sect. 11400.) Therefore, it may be of little or no value to use DNA profiling to identify relatives of the sixth or greater degrees of relatedness, especially when nearer relatives are already known.

Putting aside the critical constitutional legal barriers to obtaining DNA samples from all youth who enter the child welfare system, further dire concerns arise when one examines the Equity issues in such a proposal.

Equity Issues

When considering the moral, ethical, and equity issues surrounding the DNA sampling of foster youth, it is necessary to address ethical issues of informed consent, privacy, confidentiality, and disproportionality.

As stated above, children and adults share the right to privacy, which includes the right to make an informed, independent decision about whether to have DNA extracted from their bodies, and whether and to whom their genetic test results may be shared. There is nothing more private than personal genetic information. Absent obtaining a warrant from a court, DNA sampling should only be conducted where legal, informed consent can be obtained.

In child welfare cases, ethical consideration must be given in the following instances:

- What if a gene for a certain disease is identified—who, if anyone, is informed? What if the child/youth does not wish to know of genetic predispositions? Is the child then forced to seek medical treatment? Should identified relatives then be notified of those results?
- What if a child believes a presumptive parent is their biological parent and DNA disproves that? Is the child to be told? Is the information to be withheld? Who decides? And whom is the information shared with? Under what conditions? How are they held accountable?
- How is DCFS expected to confirm the accuracy of the results? Who is held accountable for unforeseen and unfortunate experiences that may arise from sharing a child's/youth's DNA on a website that gives individuals around the world access to this vulnerable population? What are the proposed remedies for breaches in confidentiality or for inappropriate disclosures?

Further, there are concerns that the use of uniform DNA sampling of children will not only violate the confidentiality of children/youth in care, but also that of their relatives. If DCFS children are tested, their unique and private identifying information will be put into a genetic database and into the ether with little control. When genetic “matches” are identified, matched “relatives” are notified of the identities of the youth, allowing opportunities for the “relatives” to contact them. These “relatives” of whom little is known and the access that the connection leaves the already vulnerable children as potential prey to the dangers of being exploited. This could lead to youth being contacted by individuals who threaten their well-being and could potentially lead to such dangers as identity theft, sex or labor trafficking, or make them a victim of another crime.

Disproportionality

With respect to disproportionality, the following table provides a snapshot of the demographic breakdown of the DCFS, Los Angeles County jail, and Los Angeles County general populations:

Ethnicity	Percentage of DCFS Population	Percentage of Los Angeles County's Jail Population	Percentage of Los Angeles County Population
White	12%	15%	26.33%
Hispanic	57.8%	53%	48.43%
Black	23.4%	29%	7.88%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8%	< 3%	14.62%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	0.3%	< 3%	0.26%
Other	4.7%	< 3%	2.51%
Total	100%	100%	99.97%

*Data Source: July 2020 DCFS Fact Sheet; Los Angeles County Almanac, Crime and Justice: Los Angeles County Jail System by the Numbers (2019 data); and 2018 Census Estimate per Los Angeles County Almanac

To examine the equity issues, one must look at the historical use of genetic testing and its effect on communities of color. An example of genetic discrimination that disproportionately affected African-Americans occurred until the 1970s. Several states in the US required mandatory testing for sickle cell disease among African-Americans. Then, because this is a recessive trait, carriers of the disease were identified and told of the risks of having children who may be carriers as well. As a result, birthrates fell.

More recently, law enforcement has utilized a family member's DNA data to identify criminal defendants. By utilizing DNA data, law enforcement is able to identify the families of suspects. This not only identifies actual defendants, but also raises the concern for ensnaring innocents into an investigation and creating a cloud of suspicion over them. The range of possible harms include increasing surveillance on minority communities, exacerbating racial disparities, perpetuating the idea of guilt by association, and aiding the disruption of family dynamics as individuals get investigated—regardless of their actual involvement with crimes. Further, familial searches elicit concerns about the disproportionate impact on communities of color because they are disproportionately in contact with law enforcement.

Systematic DNA testing of all youth entering the child welfare system does nothing to reduce racial disproportionality and the concurring disparities, but rather cultivates institutionalized racism and problematic practices that contribute to greater inequity.

Efforts to Identify Kin and Relative Placements

As described, adopting a DNA testing component for DCFS foster youth may actually place children and youth at greater risk of harm and yield negative unintended consequences. In addition, DCFS already has two effective family-finding programs in place that accomplish what the Civil Grand Jury's recommendations are hoping to achieve. In recent years, the Department augmented existing efforts to help its children and youth establish supportive relationships and connections with relatives to help them navigate the challenges of transitioning to adulthood.

In May 2016, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors enacted a motion mandating DCFS and the Probation Department to:

- Develop a plan to increase relative and NREFM placements and the overall role of relatives;
- Establish an Upfront Family Finding (UFF) program based on current legislation, models, and best practices from other jurisdictions in partnership with Community-Based Organizations (CBOs); and
- Develop a single countywide protocol for UFF with coordination by DCFS Permanency Partners Program (P3) and Probation's Public Child Welfare, with a timeline and estimated budget for program implementation, training, and policy development.

UFF

In response to the motion, DCFS developed the UFF pilot program in keeping its focus on children placed in non-relative care at the time of detention. UFF's approach includes a deliberate effort on increasing relative placements, engaging relatives in providing non-placement supports, and collaborating with CBOs to provide additional supports to relatives. As part of the UFF program, dedicated staff conduct active searches for family members using search engines like CLEAR, which aggregates public records pulled from sources such as phone companies, utility companies, motor vehicle registrations, real-time incarceration information, and consumer credit bureaus, to quickly locate possible connections/associates to the person in question. Thus CLEAR is a critical resource for UFF's focus and success.

DCFS piloted UFF in two regional offices in October 2016. After an evaluation completed by Child Trends in 2018, DCFS added UFF to eight additional offices, where it is now operational at 10 DCFS sites. With respect to efficacy of the program, based on recent data from the Office of Child Protection (OCP), 81 percent of the

children referred to UFF from January to June 2020, were placed with kin. This rate is consistent with UFF data previously collected and reported by OCP. Given the pilot's success, DCFS is in the process of assessing the feasibility of expanding UFF across all its Regional Offices.

Permanency Partners Program (P3)

After recognizing the significant impact familial support has on the well-being of children in care, in 2004 DCFS developed P3 for Family-Finding on existing cases. The P3 program is comprised of retired and part-time social workers who work collaboratively with case-carrying Children's Social Workers (CSWs) to conduct family findings. Originally developed to locate possible supports for "long-staying" youths who had little to no connections, the program expanded in several DCFS Regional Offices to allow for the initiation of UFF services for children upon their entry into care.

The P3 program seeks to locate and engage children/youths' relatives, NREFMs, and chosen family by conducting individual interviews with children/youths, parents, and any available relatives. P3 CSWs engage individuals located through letters, phone calls, FaceTime, and face-to-face visits in efforts to broaden knowledge of those who may be able to support the families. Additionally, P3 CSWs conduct thorough reviews of case records, reports, and files to engage/re-engage those family members that may have previously been known (and forgotten) to DCFS.

P3 CSWs also utilize computer-based search databases in their mining process. Currently, P3 CSWs use the following databases: CLEAR, Seneca, Leader Replacement Service (LRS), and Global Locate. In addition, P3 CSWs also use social media (Facebook, for example) in efforts to locate potential relatives. These search mechanisms do not require the invasiveness of gathering DNA samples and allow for trained social workers to help connect/reconnect with a safe and trauma-responsive approach.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.2

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors explore the terms of a contract with Ancestry.com in locating blood relatives.

RESPONSE

DCFS is not in agreement with the finding and this recommendation will not be implemented.

As DCFS is not in agreement with this recommendation, it is not prudent to pursue a DNA profiling services contract. Further, *Ancestry.com* and *23 and Me* use standard contracts which would not be suitable for County use in serving the foster child population. *Ancestry.com*'s standard terms and conditions disclaim all warranties. (*Ancestry.com* Standard Terms and Conditions, Section 8.) Similarly, *23 and Me* provides its services "as is." (*23 and Me* Standard Terms and Conditions section 23.) Therefore, there would be little if any legal recourse were the DNA profiling results wrong or unreliable.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.3

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors work with the Department of Children and Family Services to include DNA availability for children who are beginning the transition from protective care to independent living. This would augment the current County familial location success rates.

RESPONSE

DCFS is not in agreement with the finding and does not support facilitating DNA testing of children in foster care. This recommendation will not be implemented.

As stated in the Response portion to Recommendation 5.1, DCFS has legal concerns and is not in support of participating in a process that can lead to precipitating or perpetuating equity divides. DCFS has adopted an effective Family-Finding program and is assessing the department-wide expansion.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHILDREN: NOT FOR SALE

RECOMMENDATION 14.5

Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS) to look into increasing utilization of Child Advocacy Centers for support with trafficked children. This will match trafficked children with individuals who are highly trained in interviewing children about their trauma, thereby allowing the children to be more comfortable speaking about their trafficking experience.

RESPONSE

DCFS agrees that there may be an opportunity to collaborate with the Child Advocacy Centers (CACs) to provide support in utilizing a trauma-informed approach to interviewing victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

DCFS will further analyze the feasibility of utilizing the CACs by having a discussion with CACs and collaborating partners that aid in the recovery and support of child victims of CSE. Discussions with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD), the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), and the Los Angeles County Departments of Probation, Health Services (DHS), Public Health (DPH), Office of Child Protection (OCP), and Mental Health (DMH) will include the following:

1. Inform and educate partners on the CAC model to determine any differences between the CAC model and the current model used to conduct interviews;
2. Determine accessibility and flexibility of CACs to meet the needs of both the youth and the timeframes of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) investigations;
3. Determine whether utilization of CACs would be beneficial or add value to the existing processes that are in place;
4. Discuss training needs; and
5. Impact on CSEC budget.

It is important to note that the department previously explored the use of CAC models. Subsequently, DCFS opted to work directly with DHS and the Medical Hub physicians to establish a forensic assessment process, individual assessment, and specialized follow-up health care. Through the extensive efforts of DCFS, DHS and DPH, the use of specialized CSEC Medical Services and CSEC Initial Medical Exams, along with forensic examinations was established. Additionally, when CACs were previously assessed for possible use with the CSEC population, there was a challenge in that CACs were not available for use during after-hours and on weekends, when most youth are recovered from CSE activity. However, DCFS will reassess the accessibility of CACs as a part of the exploration.

Los Angeles County will provide the results of the discussions and analysis by February 1, 2021 . This will allow DCFS time to conduct the analysis with multiple entities to determine the feasibility or necessity of integrating CACs into Los Angeles County's approach to serving CSEC.

L.A. County's Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Serving Commercially Exploited Children

Los Angeles County aims to serve commercially sexually exploited children by using a multi-disciplinary, victim-centered, trauma-informed approach. Since August 15, 2014, Los Angeles County has implemented the First Responder's Protocol (FRP), a coordinated inter-agency response by law enforcement, DCFS, the Probation Department, and Survivor Advocates to serve CSEC victims from identification through the first 72 hours of recovery. The goal of FRP is to identify and respond to CSEC expeditiously, address the immediate basic and safety needs, and connect the child to services and supports to facilitate stability. During an FRP response, DCFS collaborates closely with law enforcement partners in the investigation of CSEC cases to establish safety and gather intelligence to identify and arrest exploiters. The FRP response is where Los Angeles County can potentially join CACs during the initial investigation.

While the aim of the FRP is to provide a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach, there are opportunities for development and growth around ensuring that recovered children and youth receive interviews in the most trauma-responsive manner possible. CSE children and youth who are initially recovered by law enforcement may undergo multiple interviews during a time when they are tired, stressed, and in crisis. Being interviewed and asked multiple and often duplicative questions by law enforcement, DCFS, and/or Probation can cause children/youth to feel frustrated, anxious, and angry, which places them at risk of re-traumatization. Utilizing the services of a CAC may help address these issues since the model incorporates the use of an expert neutral interviewer who conducts interviews in a neutral, comfortable setting with all involved systems available and able to listen while not being present in the same room as the interviewer and child/youth. This way, the systems involved are able to receive the information needed while also being able to ensure that the child/youth is being interviewed in a trauma-responsive manner. One of the potential challenges is that CACs are typically only available during regular business hours. To avoid delays in law enforcement interviews, CAC hours would likely need to be expanded, as many of youth are recovered well past regular business hours. In addition, the CAC staff will require training to ensure they are CSEC-informed and understand the dynamics of CSEC. CSEC specific trainings include, but are not limited to:

1. Pathways to CSE;
2. Understanding the impact of trauma related to CSE;
3. CSEC terminology;
4. Tactics used by exploiters to control and manipulate youth;
5. Understanding the trauma bond and other barriers to leaving the exploitive relationship;
6. Application of the Stages of Change model to youth impacted by CSE;
7. Intergenerational/familial exploitation;
8. Nexus between gangs and exploitation;
9. The Harm Reduction Approach to working with CSE youth; and
10. CSEC Engagement strategies.

The services provided by CACs will also need to be weighed against the services already in place at Medical Hubs. Currently, CSEC victims taken into protective custody receive a specialized CSEC Medical Clearance at a DHS Medical Hub as soon as possible, but no later than within the first 72 hours upon recovery. This allows them the opportunity to receive time-sensitive portions of a medical evaluation,

including testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, emergency contraception, and HIV post-exposure prophylaxis treatment, while also addressing other physical health issues resulting from violence, trauma, abuse and/or neglect (e.g., injuries, pain, pelvic inflammatory disease, drug/alcohol dependency, pregnancy). *Youth may use Medical Hub services on a walk-in basis for a CSEC Medical Clearance, 24 hours a day, seven days per week, including weekends and holidays.* This level of accessibility and flexibility in hours is required in order to address the emergent needs of the CSEC population. Following the CSEC Medical Clearance, victims of CSE receive a specialized CSEC Initial Medical Examination, which includes all the services of a regular Initial Medical Examination (i.e., physical exam, forensic screening to determine if an expert forensic evaluation is needed, nutritional assessment, dental screening, developmental screening, vision and hearing test, lab screening test, immunizations, and health education). They also receive full reproductive health counseling, including:

- Safe sex practice education;
- Gender identity;
- Healthy relationships;
- Comprehensive contraception counseling and same-day administration of most types of contraception;
- Education and offering of emergency contraception;
- Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) screening and testing;
- Mental health screening and referral to services per patient preference; and
- Full Medical Case Worker evaluation with referrals to appropriate services.

The Medical Hub provides a multitude of services, including forensic interviewing. The County's Medical Hubs have highly trained medical providers and child interview specialists, which is a hallmark service of a CAC. Further analysis will be conducted to determine if the current structures in place need to be enhanced to serve the CSEC population and whether CACs should be examined for use by youth impacted by CSE.

Attachment E

Fire Department



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT

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THIRD DISTRICT

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FOURTH DISTRICT

KATHRYN BARGER
FIFTH DISTRICT

August 14, 2020

TO: SACHI A. HAMAI, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FROM: DARYL L. OSBY, FIRE CHIEF

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Attached is the Los Angeles County Fire Department's response to the recommendation made in the 2019-2020 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury final report. We agree with and will take action to address the recommendation contained in the report within the next 90 days.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (323) 881-6180.

DLO:JS

Attachment

c: Cheri Thomas

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS
ARTESIA
AZUSA
BALDWIN PARK
BELL
BELL GARDENS
BELLFLOWER
BRADBURY

CALABASAS
CARSON
CERRITOS
CLAREMONT
COMMERCE
COVINA
CUDAHY
DIAMOND BAR
DUARTE

EL MONTE
GARDENA
GLENORA
HAWAIIAN GARDENS
HAWTHORNE
HERMOSA BEACH
HIDDEN HILLS
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LAKEWOOD
LANCASTER

LAWDALE
LOMITA
LYNWOOD
MALIBU
MAYWOOD
NORWALK
PALMDALE
PALOS VERDES ESTATES

PARAMOUNT
PICO RIVERA
POMONA
RANCHO PALOS VERDES
ROLLING HILLS
ROLLING HILLS ESTATES
ROSEMEAD
SAN DIMAS
SANTA CLARITA

SIGNAL HILL
SOUTH EL MONTE
SOUTH GATE
TEMPLE CITY
WALNUT
WEST HOLLYWOOD
WESTLAKE VILLAGE
WHITTIER

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LA-HOP (LOS ANGELES HOMELESS OUTREACH PORTAL)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

10.1 Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness:

- a. Los Angeles Police Department
- b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
- c. Emergency Medical Services
- d. County Hospitals
- e. City and County Fire Departments
- f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.

RESPONSE

The Consolidated Fire Protection District (District) of Los Angeles County agrees with the recommendation and will implement the recommendation within the next 90 days. The District has been engaged with partner agencies to address the homelessness crisis on multiple fronts to include the homeless living in very high fire severity zones and those in need of housing to mitigate the spread COVID-19. The District will further address the homelessness crisis by engaging with the LA-HOP portal/application to report homelessness and provide awareness of LA-HOP to all District employees.

Attachment F

Health Services



Health Services
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

August 25, 2020

**Los Angeles County
Board of Supervisors**

Hilda L. Solis
First District

Mark Ridley-Thomas
Second District

Sheila Kuehl
Third District

Janice Hahn
Fourth District

Kathryn Barger
Fifth District

TO: Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer

FROM: Christina R. Ghaly, M.D.
Director

SUBJECT: **RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CIVIL GRAND JURY REPORT**

Attached is the Department of Health Services' (DHS) response to the 2019-2020 Los Angeles Civil Grand Jury (CGJ) Report Sections:

- *"Hospitals on Ventilators"*
Recommendation Numbers 9.1 – 9.7

DHS and DHS' Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Agency disagree with Recommendation 9.1 to the extent that it assumes DHS and DHS-EMS have any authority over public and private hospitals located in Los Angeles County (LA County) or decisions to increase their bed numbers, build or close their facilities.

DHS and DHS-EMS also disagree with Recommendation 9.5 as the EDHS-EMS has neither authority nor oversight responsibility over the expenditure of Measure B funds. In addition, this Recommendation is already in place.

DHS and DHS-EMS defer to the Department of Public Health for response to Recommendation 9.4, and to the Chief Executive Office for response to Recommendations 9.6 and 9.7.

We concur with and have initiated and/or taken corrective actions to address Recommendation Numbers 9.2 and 9.3.

- *"LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal)"*
Recommendation Numbers 10.1.c and 10.1.d

DHS and DHS-EMS defer to LA County Fire for response to Recommendation 10.1.c as the First Responders – Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and Paramedics referenced in the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Organization's September 30, 2019, Report (CGJ Report Appendix 2) work for the fire departments and ambulance companies, not EMS.

Christina R. Ghaly, M.D.
Director

Hal F. Yee, Jr., M.D., Ph.D.
Chief Deputy Director, Clinical Affairs

Nina J. Park, M.D.
Chief Deputy Director, Population Health

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www.dhs.lacounty.gov

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patients and our communities by
providing extraordinary care"*



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DHS disagrees with Recommendation 10.1.d as DHS outreach teams are already assigned onsite at DHS hospital campuses to assist homeless clients. DHS also has an existing system for LA County hospitals to refer clients to DHS Housing for Health for access to interim and permanent housing.

- *"In Remembrance of Those Who Walked Amongst Us"*
Recommendation Number 11.2.

We concur with and have initiated corrective actions to address Recommendation 11.2.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please let me know or your staff may contact Maria Lorena Andrade-Guzman at (213) 288-8339 or Loretta Range at (213) 288-7755.

CRG:nm

Attachments

c: Hal F. Yee, Jr., M.D., Ph.D.
Arun Patel, M.D.
Cathy Chidester
Cheri Todoroff
Jorge Orozco
Allan Wecker
Maria Lorena Andrade-Guzman

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOSPITALS ON VENTILATORS

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.1

The Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Department of Health Services should undertake a complete review of current hospitals' (County, Public, and Private) ability to meet SCAG's County growth projections for the upcoming 20 years.

RESPONSE

DHS and DHS-EMS disagree with the finding to the extent that it assumes the Department of Health Services has authority over private hospitals located in the County.

DHS and DHS-EMS will not implement this recommendation as Private (either for-profit or not-for-profit), State, and Federal run hospitals are not under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors nor the Department of Health Services. Licensing of hospitals is a function of the California Department of Public Health. The County, therefore, has no control over the ability or independent decisions of such hospitals to increase their bed numbers and/or build new facilities, nor decisions to close their facilities.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.2

The Board of Supervisors and the Department of Health Services should assess how Measure B funds are being distributed, and look into whether Measure B, or any other funds, can be used to assist hospitals to upgrade infrastructure to meet seismic standards.⁶⁸ (Appendix 5)

RESPONSE

DHS agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation is in process of being implemented.

The LA County Board of Supervisors (Board) will continue to serve as the advisory and approval body with respect to the distribution of Measure B funds. We believe the primary intent of Measure B has been fulfilled by maintaining the number of trauma centers and emergency rooms in existence as of 2003 statistics, adding new trauma centers such as at California Hospital Medical Center, Antelope Valley Hospital, and Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center as well as the "24/7" air medical transport program, and by improving and enhancing trauma and emergency care. To adopt a countywide strategy for ensuring objective, needs-based allocation of future unspent and unallocated Measure B funds, the Board approved the creation of the Measure B Advisory Board (MBAB) consisting of representatives from the public and private sectors, to review and prioritize funding request proposals and make recommendations to the Board for funding these proposals. Through this process, MBAB continuously makes recommendations to the Board as additional unallocated Measure B funds become available.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.3

The Board of Supervisors, EMS, and the Department of Health Services should consider the COVID-19 pandemic and ensure sufficient funding such that all medical facilities within the County have adequate supplies (masks, hand sanitizer, ICU ventilators, etc.) for any future crises.

RESPONSE

DHS and DHS-EMS agree with this recommendation. Implementation of this Recommendation is an ongoing process.

Funding for emergency preparedness and procurement of emergency supplies and equipment has been provided to the healthcare community through the Federally supported Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP). Any increase to the HPP funding would be supported by the Board of Supervisors. The County's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Agency manages the HPP, which coordinates with hospitals and other healthcare entities throughout the County on emergency preparedness, response, and recovery. The EMS Agency and hospitals have used HPP funds to procure and store medical equipment, masks, sanitizer, gowns, and ventilators.

It is important to note, however, that under the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Conditions of Participation, each healthcare entity has an obligation to plan adequately for disasters, making emergency preparedness a shared responsibility.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.4

This Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors, EMS, DHS, and the department of Public Health provide a report specifically outlining how Measure B funds are being used to update the Bioterrorism Preparedness Plan so that the County will always have enough medical equipment on hand to deal with global emergencies.

RESPONSE

DHS and DHS-EMS disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction for this recommendation falls under the department of Public Health.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.5

The Committee recommends that the County Measure B Advisory Board add a member position in order to have a representative from one of the 13 non-County hospitals, preferably the Chief Financial Officer from one of those hospitals. (Appendix 4)

RESPONSE

DHS disagrees with the finding/assumption that EMS has oversight of Measure B Funds. (Background, p. 194.) The Measure B Advisory Board (MBAB) was formed in 2018 as the result of a motion passed by the Board of Supervisors on July 11, 2017. The EMS Agency, among others, serves as a member of, but does not have oversight authority over, the MBAB. The MBAB's role is advisory only to the Board. Therefore, EMS has neither the authority nor the oversight responsibility over the expenditure of Measure B Funds. (See Board of Supervisors Statement of Proceedings, July 11, 2017, Item 3, Chief Executive Officer's Report Dated July 3, 2017.)

This recommendation is already implemented. The MBAB membership already includes a "Representative of non-County trauma hospitals, as appointed by the Hospital Association of Southern California.," and a

"Surgeon practicing at a trauma hospital in the County as appointed by the Southern California chapter of the American College of Surgeons." (See Appendix 4) Furthermore, an Emergency Room nurse as appointed by the California Nurses Association was added by Board amendment to the motion, which adds to the non-County trauma hospital representation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.6

The Board of Supervisors should disclose hospital risk to the public; appropriate disclosure should be displayed at primary entrances of SPC-1⁶⁹ building to inform the public and hospital staff about the earthquake risks posed by each building.

RESPONSE

DHS disagrees. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction for this recommendation falls under the department of the CEO.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.7

The Board of Supervisors should develop a 10-year business plan for replacing hospital buildings closed due to the 2020 SPC-1 seismic retrofit mandate.

RESPONSE

DHS disagrees. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction for this recommendation falls under the department of the CEO.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LA-HOP (LOS ANGELES COUNTY HOMELESS OUTREACH PORTAL)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

10.1 Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness:

- a. Los Angeles Police Department
- b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
- c. Emergency Medical Services
- d. County Hospitals
- e. City and County Fire Departments
- f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.¹⁷

RESPONSE

DHS and DHS-EMS disagree with this recommendation.

This recommendation will not be implemented. DHS and DHS-EMS defer to the LA County Fire Department for response to Recommendation 10.1.c as the "First Responder, 4%" referenced in the LAHSA Organization's September 30, 2019, Report (CGJ LA-HOP Report Appendix 2) are EMTs and Paramedics who work for the fire departments and ambulance companies, not the EMS Agency.

DHS contracts with over sixty (60) outreach teams and these team's partner with LAHSA and other outreach teams to respond to LA-HOP reports throughout Los Angeles County. DHS has outreach teams assigned to DHS hospital campuses who are onsite assisting homeless clients. Requiring DHS hospitals to route client reports through LA-HOP could result in delays for clients to receive services. In addition, DHS has an existing system for County hospitals to refer clients to DHS Housing for Health for access to interim and permanent housing.

For these reasons, Recommendation 10.1.d will not be implemented.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (DHS)

**2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
IN REMEMBRANCE OF THOSE WHO WALKED AMONGST US**

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11.2

The Department of Health Services and Medical Examiner-Coroner to hold the Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead on a day where street parking is available by ensuring the ceremony is not scheduled at a day or time when street cleaning will be occurring, and vehicles are prohibited from parking on the street.

RESPONSE

DHS agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will be implemented.

LAC+USC Medical Center's Office of Decedent Affairs will work with the Medical Examiner-Coroner's Office to ensure the annual Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead is scheduled on a day and time that does not have street parking restrictions due to street cleaning.

Attachment G

Internal Services Department



**County of Los Angeles
INTERNAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

1100 North Eastern Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90063

SELWYN HOLLINS
Director

"Trusted Partner and Provider of Choice"

Telephone: (323) 267-2101
FAX: (323) 264-7135

August 11, 2020

To: Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer

From: Selwyn Hollins 
Director

**RESPONSES TO THE 2019-2020 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY
FINAL REPORT**

As requested in your memo of August 3, 2020, we have reviewed the findings and recommendations of the 2019-2020 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury Report. Our review determined that the recommendations are not applicable to the operations of the Internal Services Department. Our formal response is attached.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (323) 267-2101, via email: shollins@isd.lacounty.gov, or your staff may contact Sabra Johnson, General Manager at (323) 265-8110, via email at sjohnson@isd.lacounty.gov.

SH:SJ:sj

Attachment

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
INTERNAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

**2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE**

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.14

Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.

RESPONSE

This recommendation will not be implemented. Internal Services Department does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.

Attachment H

Medical Examiner-Coroner



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER
1104 N. MISSION RD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90033



Jonathan R. Lucas, M.D.
Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner

August 17, 2020

Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer
713 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

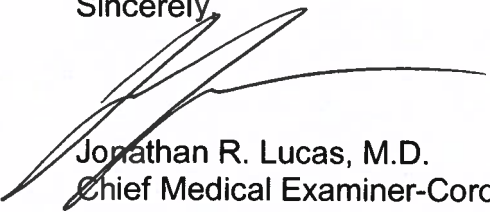
Dear Ms. Hamai:

**RESPONSES TO THE 2019-2020 LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT**

Attached please find the responses from the Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner to the Civil Grand Jury's final report. Our department had only one audit section, titled "In Remembrance of Those Who Walked Amongst Us."

Please contact me with any questions or clarifications.

Sincerely,


Jonathan R. Lucas, M.D.
Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner

JRL:ic

Accreditations:

National Association of Medical Examiners (Provisional)
California Medical Association-Continuing Medical Education
Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

ANAB ISO/IEC 17025:2017 Forensic Science Testing Laboratories
Peace Officer Standards and Training Certified

Law and Science Serving the Community

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IN REMEMBRANCE OF THOSE WHO WALKED AMONGST US

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11.1

The Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner to explore providing the additional option of a comfort animal for those waiting to interface with staff.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require additional analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional services will be made within the overall context of budget priorities as well as the operational impacts of the coronavirus pandemic.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11.2

The Department of Health Services and Medical Examiner-Coroner to hold the Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead on a day where street parking is available by ensuring the ceremony is not scheduled at a day or time when street cleaning will be occurring, and vehicles are prohibited from parking on the street.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation and will implement it in conjunction with Department of Health Services. The DMEC office will work with the Department of Health Services' Office of Decedent Affairs to ensure the annual Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead is scheduled on a day and time that does not have street parking restrictions due to street cleaning.

Attachment I

Mental Health



DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH
hope. recovery. wellbeing.

JONATHAN E. SHERIN, M.D., Ph.D.
Director

Gregory C. Polk, M.P.A.
Chief Deputy Director

Curley L. Bonds, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer

Lisa H. Wong, Psy.D.
Senior Deputy Director

August 18, 2020

TO: Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer

FROM: Jonathan E. Sherin, M.D., Ph.D.
Director

SUBJECT: **RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT**

Attached please find the responses from the Department of Mental Health to the 2019-2020 Civil Grand Jury final report recommendations. The responses to the recommendations have been prepared for the audit section titled, "Hashtag: Our Kids Matter."

If you need additional information, please contact me or Christopher R. Thompson, M.D., Director of the Forensic Psychiatry Division, at (213) 738-5162 or CThompson@dmh.lacounty.gov.

JES:CRT

Attachment

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
Chief Executive Office
Probation

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HASHTAG: OUR KIDS MATTER

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.3

The development and implementation of a cognitive behavioral program at all juvenile facilities to teach the juveniles to recognize behavioral patterns such as anger control, conflict resolution, communications skills, working in a diverse environment, and achieving a person plan of action.

RESPONSE

The Department of Mental Health (DMH) agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been implemented.

The juvenile camp programs implemented this recommendation as part of the Integrated Treatment Model and the LA Model. Additionally, as part of individual therapy in both the juvenile halls and camps, the recommendation outlined above is a frequent component of the treatment plan developed between the youth and the clinician. Coincidentally, this is a treatment component frequently addressed by psychiatrists.

It should be noted that in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Department of Public Health (DPH) guidelines for COVID-19, services to youth have needed to be modified over the past five months. Tele-psychiatry and tele-health platforms have been developed and implemented. Youth at juvenile halls continue to have a short length of stay, which is not sufficient time for effective cognitive behavioral programming.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.5

Group sessions to learn communication skills should be implemented on an ongoing basis.

RESPONSE

DMH agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been implemented.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, group treatment was regularly conducted in the Probation Camps as part of the Integrated Treatment Model and the LA Model. Given the current COVID-19 pandemic, group sessions continue in settings where the session can be safely conducted in accordance with CDC and DPH guidelines. Both group and individual formats can be utilized to work with youth on developing effective communication skills.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.6

Provide professional counseling to the juveniles during their time while confined in the HOPE and Mind Centers.

RESPONSE

DMH agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been implemented.

When youth go to the HOPE Center to regain their composure, DMH clinical staff respond. Use of the HOPE Center varies greatly and depending upon the facility, often there are no youth in the HOPE Center. When Campus Kilpatrick was temporarily re-located to Challenger Memorial Youth Center, the HOPE Center was re-named the Mindfulness Center. Now that Campus Kilpatrick has returned to Malibu, there isn't a separate HOPE center in that facility by design. DMH clinical staff work with youth in both the halls and camps as part of individualized mental health treatment plans to better understand the circumstances which can lead to escalation of behavior and to practice skills to better navigate similar circumstances in the future.

RECOMMENDATION 7.10

The treatment model at DKC should be implemented at other juvenile detention facilities to create a culture of care rather than a culture of control.

RESPONSE

DMH agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.

The Probation camps implemented the Integrated Treatment Model over the past 10 years and Dorothy Kirby Center (DKC) was one of the facilities that implemented this model. Furthermore, it should be noted that DKC has housed youth with high mental health needs and the program model reflects this. Capitalizing on the design of the Integrated Treatment Model, when Campus Kilpatrick opened, the LA Model was implemented. Probation, Los Angeles County of Education, DMH, and Juvenile Court Health Services worked closely together on both models. The Probation camps due to their longer length of stay allow for a more enriched implementation of a culture of care. However, within the Probation juvenile halls, the implementation of a culture of care will by necessity look different due to the high turnover and short length of stay. Despite this, there are efforts underway to implement aspects of the LA Model in the juvenile halls.

Attachment J

Parks and Recreation



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

"Parks Make Life Better!"

Norma E. García-González, Director

August 24, 2020

Ms. Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, Room 713
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Ms. Hamai:

**FISCAL YEAR 2019-20 GRAND JURY REPORT
A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE**

The Department of Parks and Recreation (Department) agrees with Recommendation 1.8 from the FY 2019-20 Grand Jury Report.

However, the Department requires further analysis. An analysis for this recommendation will be completed by February 28, 2021.

As required, enclosed is the Department's Response Form to the Grand Jury Report. If you require additional information, please contact Ms. Faith Parducho, Special Assistant at (626) 588-5362.

Sincerely,

for Norma E. García-González
Director

NEG:FP:fp

Enclosure

c: Chief Executive Office (F. Davenport)

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.8

County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people¹⁴² for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite,^[1] and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.

RESPONSE

The Department of Parks and Recreation agrees with the recommendation.

Further analysis is needed and will be completed by February 28, 2021.

The County park facilities are maintained and operated by private operators and foundations under a Board-approved agreement. Discussions with these entities, their stakeholders and review of their contracts with the County and their applicable sub-contracts are necessary to determine if this recommendation is feasible at the sites.

For example, the Hollywood Bowl is more than a concert venue. It hosts tailgate parties and other special events. A thorough analysis on the implementation of a food waste recycling program at this facility will require input from its many stakeholders, along with an analysis of the associated costs and the ability to negotiate and amend existing contracts.

^[1] <https://www.hollywoodbowl.com/visit/when-youre-here>

Attachment K

Probation



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

9150 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY – DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA 90242
(562) 940-2501



RAY LEYVA

Interim Chief Probation Officer

August 17, 2020

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

RESPONSE TO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY 2019-2020 FINAL REPORT

Enclosed is the Probation Department's response to the 2019-2020 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury Final Report regarding "A Diet for Landfills: Cutting Down on Food and Waste," "Bail Reform in the County of Los Angeles," "Free at Last," "Hashtag: Our Kids Matter," and Detention Committee recommendations.

Please contact me if you have any questions or require additional information, or your staff may contact Brandon Nichols, Chief Deputy, at (562) 658-1718, or Brandon.Nichols@probation.lacounty.gov

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ray Leyva".

RAY LEYVA
Interim Chief Probation Officer

Enclosure

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.5

County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. The Department will implement this recommendation within Probation facilities, with the exception of the Pitchess Detention Center, as it is not a Probation owned facility. Probation has prior experience with gardens tended by youth in our facilities and continues to involve youth in personal development programs such as green-scape garden and facility upkeep. Having youth share in the creation and care of these gardens contributes to their overall feelings of comfort, responsibility, and accomplishment. However, gardens will not be intended to provide vegetables for consumption by youth as it is not practical due to regulations that require periodic monitoring and sampling of various aspects of detention facility vegetable gardens such as soil, nutrients, and water content.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BAIL REFORM IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2.1

The Los Angeles District Attorney's office, City Attorney's office, and Probation Department to consider supporting the elimination of the bail system, and to investigate alternatives to the bail system.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Elimination of the bail system is set for the voters to decide via a referendum this November. Probation supports a fair system that does not disadvantage persons from being released pretrial due to their economic status. Los Angeles County Probation, in partnership with the Superior Court and other justice partners, is currently participating in a pilot designed to safely increase the number of persons released at the pretrial stage by using validated assessments. The data from Los Angeles County and other pilot sites will be analyzed by the State Judicial Council and analyzed to determine the most promising methods of accomplishing bail reform that can be replicated across the State. Probation also supports diversion efforts for persons suffering from mental illness and chronic homelessness when these issues directly contributed to the alleged crimes. Probation has partnered with the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) to pilot such a program which also provides housing assistance to this group.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FREE AT LAST

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.1

The ROC should be replicated in the remaining Four Supervisorial Districts of the County of Los Angeles.

RESPONSE

Agree. Recommendation is in the process of being implemented. A decade ago, Adult Operations developed a plan to create Community Reentry Centers (CRC) at each of the five Supervisorial Districts. The Developing Opportunities and Offering Reentry Solutions (DOORS) is the first installment on the planned CRCs and opened its doors in June 2019 after a 19-month building project. Implementation plans and construction are underway at Martin Luther King Behavioral Health Center (MLK-BHC) (District 2) and in Van Nuys (District 3) at our East San Fernando Valley (ESFV) locations. Future locations will be designated as resources are identified and allocated.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.2

Provide information inside the lobby about rehabilitative classes and training through signage regarding the services provided at the ROC.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department has developed signage for the lobby and entrance areas. Work is underway to display rehabilitative classes, training, and schedule of programs. The Department coordinates with East Los Angeles College (ELAC), Rio Hondo College and Mt. San Antonio College (Mt. SAC) who provide Educational opportunities to probation clients. The colleges provide signage with program and contact information for participation, which are displayed in the lobby. As resources are identified and allocated, the use of the mounted TV for DOORS program and training opportunities will be displayed in a loop.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.3

The County should include robust post-release educational opportunities and incentives to encourage those under supervision to continue with their education.

RESPONSE

Agree. Recommendation has been implemented. Educational opportunities are critical to rehabilitative efforts and integral to client case plans. The Department worked with the Superior Court and developed a Court to College Program at Cerritos College for Probation's adult clientele. Expansions to ELAC and Mt. SAC have also been implemented. DOORS incorporates educational opportunities through the service provider Five Keys which provides anger management services, domestic violence prevention services and high school education programs. In addition, the INVEST (Innovative Work Solutions) program is currently co-located at American Job Center of California (AJCC) locations on LA Trade Tech College and South West College

campuses. Active efforts to extend academic opportunities to INVEST clients and other justice involved participants are being undertaken as funding is identified.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.4

Ensure supportive services are provided to meet the needs of the participants, e.g. in areas of housing, transportation, clothing, employment, and education.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented insofar as practical with existing resources. The potential for expansion with additional funding will be taken in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities. Most area offices have clothing closets for clients to utilize if needed or in preparation for job interviews. The Department has also partnered with the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) to provide resources related to housing, substance abuse services, mental health services, education and other systems navigation services.

The Department has established INVEST. The program is a collaboration with Workforce Development and Aging Community Services (WDACS), multiple Workforce Investment Boards, and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to provide a pathway to career training and job placement. Funding for INVEST expires in 2022.

In addition, the Department is in the process of partnering with the City of Long Beach to implement a pilot project to provide more intensive/targeted services to those released from County jail to address homelessness by assigning a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) to the Multi-Service Center in the City of Long Beach. The DPO will be providing linkages to services which includes housing, employment, and education.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.5

INVEST has been funded for a two-year period, and we recommend that funding be continued beyond the successful completion of the initial pilot program.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department remains committed to the full implementation of the INVEST program and the collaboration with WDACS, ODR, and the AJCCs. Operations were recently expanded to provide services to additional areas of the County and the Department along with its partners continues to explore avenues to maintain funding and improve efficiencies in the delivery of INVEST services and to ensure the program remains sustainable. The INVEST Program is fully funded through FY 2021-22 and program expansions are in process. A full evaluation which is currently underway, should demonstrate the positive outcomes the program is having on our clients and society that would provide information for the Board of Supervisors to make an informed decision.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.6

INVEST clients need additional access to community college training programs.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. Clients that we serve, including INVEST clients, would benefit from the opportunity to access to community college training programs. With Probation's limited SB 678 resources, this program will sunset at the end of FY 2021-22. Additional funding for this

program will be taken in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities to augment existing grants and education endowments, and allow for maximum client participation.

The Department continues to work with local community colleges to connect educational opportunities to clients. East Los Angeles College (ELAC), Rio Hondo and Mt. SAC community colleges have provided several educational programs for clients including college degrees, certificate programming, paid internships, technical degrees, job placement and vocational studies. All programming is free including enrollment, tuition, books, tutoring, transportation and in some cases laptop computers. During COVID-19 clients can connect with the colleges for educational counseling and enrollment through distance learning.

In addition to Court to College involvement with ELAC, Rio Hondo, and Mt. SAC community colleges, and the INVEST co-location on LA Trade Tech and Southwest College, Probation personnel have been engaged in planning discussions with representatives from the Los Angeles Community College (LA/COC) regional consortium of 28 Community Colleges to expand and enhance access to educational and training options for our justice involved population, working closely with the INVEST and Prison to Employment (P2E) programs as existing resources permit.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.7

In-depth training was requested by senior staff regarding the availability of job training and employment programs, and we concur that it should be provided.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Adult Coordinated Optimal Rehabilitative Efforts (CORE) Bureau is developing training for all Field Staff focusing on client engagement and referral efforts in support of the work-flow, job training and employment programs offered through the INVEST Program in collaboration with WDACS.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.8

Provide Five Keys programs to inmates with an emphasis on continuing their education upon release.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Recommendations related to custody should be directed to LASD.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HASHTAG: OUR KIDS MATTER

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.1

Since OC spray is being phased out, Probation should investigate the use of BolaWrap75 which enables officers to restrain resisting subjects during juvenile altercation from a distance without using bodily force.

RESPONSE

Partially Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed in 6 months. The BolaWrap is a device that is intended to immobilize and control resistive/non-compliant persons. However, the device has limitations and restrictions requiring consideration before its use. Although reasonable efforts should be made to target the lower extremities or lower arms of a person, given the dynamics of situation, the tether could potentially wrap around a person's neck or head causing serious injury. The BolaWrap also contains a tether with two 4 pronged hooks at each end of the tether. These hooks could penetrate the skin of a person when the BolaWrap is deployed. Additionally, the BolaWrap is equipped with a laser that if used inappropriately and directed into the eyes, it may permanently impair a person's vision. Therefore, the use of the BolaWrap device to increase safety and security in the facilities has to be explored further to ensure that the implementation of the device does not unintentionally injure persons and the County is not being exposed to any legal liability.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2

The Committee recommends an outside professional cleaning service be contracted to regularly clean the lavatories and shower areas at all camp facilities because the cleaning chemicals might be misused and hazardous to human health.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Contract custodial services have been provided at all camp facilities as of March 2020, which include restrooms and shower areas.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.3

The development and implementation of a cognitive behavioral program at all juvenile facilities to teach the juveniles to recognize behavioral patterns such as anger control, conflict resolution, communication skills, working in a diverse environment, and achieving a personal plan of action.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department utilizes cognitive behavioral interventions as part of the therapeutic model within the Residential Treatment Services Bureau (RTSB), also known as camps, for post-adjudicated youth. Youth that are detained in juvenile halls, have less dosage (frequency and duration) of programming than those in camps, but are provided with individual mental health interventions that are cognitive behavioral in nature. Department of Mental Health (DMH) clinicians facilitate Adapted Dialectic Behavioral Therapy and Seeking Safety; both are cognitive behavioral therapies (CBT).

Departmental staff facilitate CBT groups in Resilience and Intergroup Solidarity Education (RISE) and Youth Engaged in Leadership and Learning (YELL). Both curriculums are predicated on CBT. In addition, the Behavior Management Program (BMP) is being redesigned to align with the principles of Positive Youth Development to improve the social emotional domains of problem solving and emotional management. The BMP incentivizes and reinforces the skills acquired during CBT groups and youth are rewarded for demonstrating those skills and prosocial behavior.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.4

Vocational training programs such as plumbing, automobile repair, computer repair, carpentry, culinary arts and upholstery should be offered at the camps.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Probation Education Services sponsors various vocational training programs in our camps. These include culinary arts in partnership with Mission College at Campus Kilpatrick, Automotive technology at Dorothy Kirby Center in partnership with Los Angeles Trade Tech college, and Logistics in partnership with United Parcel Service (UPS) and East Los Angeles College at Camps Afflerbaugh, Paige and Dorothy Kirby Center.

In collaboration with WDACS, youth in our camps have an opportunity to participate in Probation's camp employment program. Every year approximately 250 youth in our camps and halls are provided with an opportunity to work up to 120 paid hours in our residential centers. The 120 hours includes 20 hours of paid Personal Enrichment Training (PET) facilitated by trained Probation Education Services Staff. In addition, participants in this program receive an employment transition plan; as well as, employment support through the AJCC locations in their local communities.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.5

Group sessions to learn communication skills should be implemented on an on-going basis.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. As indicated, the Department's Community Health Workers and Probation Officers facilitate youth groups, as well as the DMH, and contracted agencies. Adapted Dialectic Behavioral Therapy, Seeking Safety, RISE, YELL, include teaching and motivating youth to perform prosocial behaviors. The Department also has contracts and non-financial Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with several community-based providers who facilitate groups (e.g., Spoken Word, Drama, Music) to teach youth how to resolve conflict, and regulate their emotions. The Department has established an MOU with the City of Los Angeles's Gang Reduction Youth Development (GRYD), to provide healing circles and transformative mentoring facilitated by contracted agencies who hire persons with lived experiences. The Department is also releasing a work order to expand Credible Messenger healing circles for youth in the halls and camps who do not reside within the City of Los Angeles catchment areas. The Department has also established a public-private partnership with the California Community Foundation (CCF) to re-grant Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds to community-based providers to deliver youth development services. Some of these grantees are delivering services to youth in custody.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.6

Provide professional counseling to the juveniles during their time while confined in the HOPE and Mind Centers.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department offers counseling to youth by DMH staff in the juvenile halls' and camps' Healing Opportunities and Positive Engagement (HOPE) Centers. Dorothy Kirby Center also provides counseling by DPOs who specialize in treatment and counseling. They assist the youth by conducting a Behavior Chain Analysis to examine their behavior and identify triggers and vulnerability factors that link to unwanted behaviors. Describing the emotions, thoughts and body sensations that occur immediately before, during, and after negative behaviors can provide guidance to staff and youth to explore where, when and how to intervene in the behavioral cycle to make unwanted behaviors less likely to occur again.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.7

Microwave ovens should be made available at DKC inside the cottages, which the residents may use to make popcorn and other treats.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. All living units at DKC are equipped with microwaves.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.8

The air-exchange system at DKC is not adequate for the facility; therefore, it needs to be replaced.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed in 6 months. Probation's Management Services Bureau (MSB) will work with their maintenance provider and perform an assessment of Dorothy Kirby Center's HVAC system. Should the assessment determine that there are air flow deficiencies, MSB will work with Administrative Services Bureau to identify funding to repair or replace the system.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.9

A security checkpoint at entry and a carded gate-entry system needs to be installed at DKC.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed in 6 to 9 months, due to the complexity of the project and funding restrictions. A single point of access, with control measures in place, will provide for additional safety and mitigate any liability that the County may incur as a result of physical or property damage. Additionally, the added overwatch of security guards or a key card at the entrance will enhance the interior security and safety of all that is currently provided by the Probation officers on site. Probation's MSB will work with Juvenile Institution's management to identify viable security checkpoint and carded gate-entry systems and assess whether there is funding to pursue.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.10

The treatment model at DKC should be implemented at other juvenile detention facilities to create a culture of care rather than a culture of control.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Department started the paradigm shift to a culture of care in 2008 with Camps Redesign. All staff were trained in evidence-based practices in corrections which included Core Correctional Practices (CPC), Principles of Effective

Interventions, Motivational Interviewing, Adolescent Stages of Development, and Trauma Informed Practices. In 2018, Juvenile Operations revised its mission statement to "It is the mission of Juvenile Probation to promote and support healthy youth development that is trauma-responsive, strength-based and culturally competent by partnering with families and the community."

On June 21, 2019, the Department submitted an action plan to the Board of Supervisors, entitled "Embracing the Future," requesting resources to develop a youth centered therapeutic milieu. This plan was predicated on the Youth in Custody Practice Model (YICPM) Initiative, with technical assistance provided by Trauma Expert, Dr. Monique Marrow. Expansion with additional funding will be taken in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities. The youth in juvenile hall are there for a limited time which does not include the time or staffing resources to establish a therapeutic relationship with the youth and the family. However, the Department continues to advocate and support a "culture of care," by adopting a Positive Youth Development framework, and train staff in de-escalation techniques, Crisis Communications, Behavior Management, and Rapport-Based Supervision.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.11

Assign DPOs inside every classroom to ensure the safety of educators and juveniles alike.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented as DPOs are assigned to select classrooms. The Department assigns DPOs to specific classrooms that have youth attending from various wings/dorms or that have continuous behavioral concerns. Additionally, all camps have a DPO assigned as a School Liaison during school hours that respond to any classroom or counsel youth as needed.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.12

Ensure juvenile records are available to LACOE teaching staff for review.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Currently the Department does not share juvenile records to teaching staff, as teachers are not identified under Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 827 as individuals authorized to receive case records. However, a Superintendent of a school or a designee in the district where the youth attends school is authorized to receive and/or discuss juvenile case records. The superintendent or designee may make a request by submitting a "Declaration in Support of Access to Juvenile Records" form accompanied by presentation of proper identification. A representative from Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) is assigned to Camps Headquarters to assess and develop an education plan for youth once they receive a camp order. This information is incorporated into the youth's case plan and shared during the Initial Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meeting, along with any safety/behavioral concerns. MDTs occur throughout the duration of the youth's camp commitment, and educators are invited to attend. The MDT is designed to discuss a youth's progress towards treatment goals and strategies to address negative behaviors. Additionally, should a youth be suspended from class, the teacher is required to make contact with the parent. The parent is often the best source of information to identify the root cause of negative behavior, and effective strategies to mitigate those behaviors.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.13

Create an avenue for high school graduates to participate in the Court to College Program.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Juvenile Probation does not participate in the Court to College program; however, post-secondary programming takes place at all Residential Treatment Services Bureau (RTSB) and Detention Services Bureau (DSB) juvenile residential facilities. Programming consists of both onsite, online and hybrid style instruction. College course offerings vary by semester. All credit courses offered through our Los Angeles Community College District Partners are University of California (UC)/California State University (CSU) transferable. Education services staff serve as proctors working alongside college instructors. Youth in the college program are provided with the required course textbooks, access to technology and attend weekly study groups.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.14

Expand the Court to College program to include all community colleges.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. College instruction is currently available in all of Probation's Residential Treatment Services Bureau camps through Probation Education Services. College courses are offered through Los Angeles Mission College, ELAC, Los Angeles Trade Tech, Glendale Community College and University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Students in our program will be registered through the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD). Students in the LACCD system are eligible to continue taking courses at any of the nine community colleges in Los Angeles County.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DETENTION COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 28

Supervisors should screen all videos to ensure non-violent content. Dayroom should be constantly supervised. Submit work order for broken window.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department's policy indicates "only movies or videos approved by the Building Supervisor may be shown to the youth" and part of staff responsibilities include "all youth not in their rooms are under direct visual supervision of staff at all times."

A work order was submitted for the broken window and has since been replaced. In June 2019, the Department implemented a newly re-designed electronic work order program called Probation Facilities Management System (PFMS). PFMS is an online service available to all staff requesting for maintenance and repair work for a Probation facility and/or support services requests for wireless communication devices, landline requests, asset disposition requests and special job/event requests.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 29

Swimming lessons should be offered. (Note - This was specifically in reference to Camp Clinton Afflerbaugh and the pool not being used often due to many youths' inability to swim.)

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. In recent years, the Department has established an agreement with the County's Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to provide lifeguard services. Prior to COVID-19, the Department was finalizing its agreement with DPR to provide lifeguard supervision and swimming lessons. Since COVID-19, DPR is having difficulty staffing these positions, but the Department remains committed to funding these resources taking in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities.

Attachment L

Public Health



BARBARA FERRER, Ph.D., M.P.H., M.Ed.
Director

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August 19, 2020

TO: Sachi A. Hamai,
Chief Executive Officer

ATTN: Cheri Thomas

FROM: Barbara Ferrer, Ph.D., M.P.H., M.Ed.
Director *Barbara Ferrer*

SUBJECT: **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSES TO THE 2019-2020
LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT**

As requested in your August 3, 2020 memo regarding the 2019-2020 Civil Grand Jury Final Report, attached are the responses from the Department of Public Health, including program-specific responses from the Environmental Health and Health Facilities Inspection Divisions, to recommendations for the following sections:

- A Diet for Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste
- Hospitals on Ventilators
- Nursing Homes: Only the Strong Survive.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

BF: ss

Attachment

c: Muntu Davis, M.D., M.P.H.
Megan McClaire, M.S.P.H.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.6

The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department of Public Health (DPH) supports the ability to leverage its workforce to inform permitted food businesses about safely donating surplus food and encourages participation in existing food redistribution programs, such as Food DROP.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.7

The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic response efforts, the resources needed to expand education and outreach are not available. DPH plays and will continue to play a supporting role to Public Works in their efforts to ensure compliance to the Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions policy. In addition to establishing targets to reduce the level of statewide disposal of organic waste, this policy included an additional target that no less than 20 percent of currently disposed edible food is recovered by 2025. DPH is also supportive of assisting Public Works in their existing efforts, including the Food DROP program, to develop a food waste education program on how waste can be collected and separated.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.8

County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picknicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented at this time. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, adequate resources and staffing needed to proceed with this work are not available.

DPH's Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention (CDIP) currently reviews all new and/or renewing Requests for Proposals for food and vending services to ensure dietary requirements are integrated into final contracts, as required through the *Healthy Food Promotion in County Food Service Contracts* motion, adopted by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors in 2011. To include requirements on food waste separation and recycling in multiple County contracts, a comprehensive assessment of County departments and their food service contracts will be necessary to provide an in-depth understanding of the number of departments that currently require the implementation of food waste separation and recycling programs in their contracts and the potential costs of doing so. The contracting process is complex and varies to some degree by department and non-department entity.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.9

The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DPH defers to the Public Works response for this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.12

All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school, and monitor edible food recovery efforts.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DPH recognizes that schools are responsible for an estimated 1-2 percent of food wasted in the United States, which translates to approximately 26 percent of a school district's budget. DPH appreciates the need to support edible food recovery in schools and has developed two guides that schools can use as resources to support their efforts in implementing edible food recovery strategies, such as establishing share tables. These two guides are titled, 'Share Tables and Food Donations in Schools Best Practices for Los Angeles County,' and 'CalFresh Healthy Living Share Table Implementation Guide.'

Garden and composting programs can have a myriad of benefits to students, including making healthier food choices, as well as improving social and emotional health. While there are many benefits, significant challenges to establishing gardening and composting programs Countywide need to be addressed, including time, staff, funding, curriculum, and space. While the County can provide capacity building opportunities for individual schools to address these challenges, it is up to each school district to examine its priorities and allocate its resources towards efforts such as these.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.13

All 80 school districts should develop a garden/compost program that can be available for students in the myriad after-school daycare options available on campus (LACER, After the Bell, STAR, etc.).

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented, as these efforts are contingent on State funding. Many after-school daycare providers receive state funding, which has dwindled over time. Current programs may lack the capacity to develop a garden/compost program.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOSPITALS ON VENTILATORS

RECOMMENDATION NO 9.1

The Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Department of Health Services should undertake a complete review of current hospitals' (County, Public, and Private) ability to meet SCAG's County growth projections for the upcoming 20 years.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented, as it falls under the State jurisdiction. The Department of Public Health (DPH) agrees that a review of current area hospitals' ability to meet anticipated population growth is important to understanding whether existing capacity can meet future needs. However, as the state has the regulatory authority over hospitals, we believe that this should be performed under state direction. This may be an especially important piece in COVID-19 recovery, as there were significant gaps in the medical system that were identified during the pandemic in California.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.3

The Board of Supervisors, EMS, and the Department of Health Services should consider the COVID-19 pandemic and ensure sufficient funding such that all medical facilities within the County have adequate supplies (masks, hand sanitizer, ICS ventilators, etc.) for any future crises.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DPH continues to advocate for increased federal preparedness funding and assuring that a sufficient portion of COVID-19 disaster recovery dollars are earmarked for rebuilding emergency medical supply and equipment caches that were depleted during the pandemic. In addition, efforts should be devoted to strengthening the national supply chain that hospitals and healthcare entities are reliant upon by identifying more efficient procurement, rebuilding domestic manufacturing capabilities, and ensuring and maintaining an effective cache storage and distribution system to prevent shortages in future emergencies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.4

This Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors, EMS, DHS, and DPH provide a report specifically outlining how Measure B funds are being used to update the Bioterrorism Preparedness Plan so that the County will always have enough medical equipment to deal with global emergencies.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While DPH does not have direct oversight of the Measure B funding, DPH would support a review of Measure B funding and provision of a report on bioterrorism preparedness and response activities initiated by the Measure B Advisory Board by December 31, 2020.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NURSING HOMES: ONLY THE STRONG SURVIVE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13.1

The Committee recommends that the County contract with an outside independent auditor to conduct a review of the contract agreement between the HFID and the CDPH. This audit needs to specifically address the complaint process, which has strict guidelines.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Department of Public Health (DPH) is satisfied with the contract agreement between DPH Health Facilities Inspection Division (HFID) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). DPH HFID is required to adhere to the contract complaint process, which is defined in Federal regulations, specifically 42 CFR § 488.332 – Investigation of complaints of violations and monitoring of compliance and further elucidated in the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' State Operations Manual Chapter 5 – Compliant Procedures developed for all states.

Of special note: On May 26, 2020, the Board of Supervisors approved the Improving Oversight and Accountability Within Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) motion authored by Supervisors Mark Ridley-Thomas and Kathryn Barger, which demanded "an immediate, independent and holistic review" of Skilled Nursing Facilities by an Inspector General "to identify regulatory and policy recommendations for consideration at the local, state, and federal level to enhance the quality of care for residents, ensure that ongoing infection control measures are in place, and support the health care professionals that serve in this industry."

On June 26, 2020, the County Executive Officer appointed the County's Inspector General (IG) as the Inspector General called for in the motion.

On July 30, 2020, the County's IG issued their Scope of Work for this motion which includes a review of DPH's obligations related to SNFs under the terms and conditions of the current contract, and specifically, DPH HFID's process for handling SNF complaints and facility reported incidents (FRI) investigations. DPH fully supports the Board Motion and the County's IG review.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13.2

The Committee recommends that the HFID create and maintain a user-friendly database that includes all staffing and inspections information on each facility in Los Angeles County. This database should be available on the HFID website (<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hfid/>) and include the ability for the public to offer feedback and lodge formal complaints.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The California Department of Public Health Center for Health Care Quality Licensing and Certification Program (L&C) has already developed the California Health Facility Information Database (Cal Health Find). Cal Health Find provides consumers with information

about licensed and certified facilities throughout California including "provider details, facility ownership, licensing and certification status (acceptance of Medicare and/or Medi-Cal), performance history (complaints, entity/facility reported incidents, state enforcement actions), and deficiencies identified by L&C staff. Cal Health Find also allows consumers to file complaints electronically.

Cal Health Find can be found at the following link:

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/chcq/lcp/calhealthfind/Pages/Home.aspx>.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.6

The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as “ambassadors” when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, 141 as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. In January and February of 2018, DPH developed a program and trained 480 of its Environmental Health Specialists, on “Safe Surplus Food Donations” which is applicable in 85 of the 88 contract cities, including county unincorporated. As field “ambassadors,” inspectors began distributing informational brochures in February 2020 in English and Spanish on food waste and donations to Los Angeles County permitted food businesses during routine field inspections.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.7

The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Due to the current response to the COVID-19 pandemic, resources are not available at this time to do the education and outreach that is needed. DPH-EH defers to the response provided by DPH.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.8

County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picknicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Please refer to the response provided by DPH.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.9

The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DPH-EH defers to the Public Works response for this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.12

All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school, and monitor edible food recovery efforts.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In the latter part of 2019, an assessment of the 80 school districts was conducted by DPH and the Los Angeles County Office of Education, through an online survey (of which 50 percent of the school districts responded), informant interviews and review of official school documents. The goal was to gather data on the school districts' waste prevention strategies, the way they were implemented, where they were being practiced and the extent of the implementation. Findings from this assessment was compiled into a draft publication titled "Food Recovery in School Districts – A Snapshot of Food Waste Prevention and Reduction Activities in School Districts in LA County" pending Board approval.

The results of the assessment revealed most schools were implementing at least three activities to help reduce food waste, through such programs as "Offer vs. Service," applied "Smarter Lunchroom" techniques, and the implementation of share tables. Among the least popular responses for food waste prevention/reduction efforts, was the composting of food scraps both on and/or off site.

For DPH to explore the feasibility of the effectiveness of a garden and compost program and to monitor edible food recovery in every school would require the participation of all school districts, developing a plan with the County's Department of Public Works, another assessment to be conducted in order to obtain additional data, and identifying different funding sources. Also, a Countywide outreach and educational program would have to be developed in order to overcome the dislike of composting activities, as noted in the assessment's findings. A funding source to implement would need to be identified.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.13

All 80 school districts should develop a garden/compost program that can be available for students in the myriad after-school daycare options available on campus (LACER, After the Bell, STAR, etc.).

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The development of a garden/compost program would require further engagement with all 80 school districts, exploring strategies to overcome challenges presented by seasonal climate and its impact on a viable garden. Other issues to consider include the need to address cultural backgrounds and needs of student populations with varying diets and tastes. The effectiveness of such a program would require the approval and acceptance of school districts as well as a well-coordinated effort with Public Works, an extensive educational and outreach plan with significant funding and resources to implement.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH—HEALTH FACILITIES INSPECTION DIVISION

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NURSING HOMES: ONLY THE STRONG SURVIVE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13.1

The Committee recommends that the County contract with an outside independent auditor to conduct a review of the contract agreement between the HFID and the CDPH. This audit needs to specifically address the complaint process, which has strict guidelines.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. A review of the contract between the County and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is unnecessary. The current contract was a product of intense negotiations between CDPH and the County DPH and prior to Board approval, the contract was reviewed by State and County attorneys. The complaint process used by Health Facilities Inspection Division (HFID) is defined under Section 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations 488.332, providing the Federal regulatory basis for the investigation of complaints about nursing homes. The complaint process is further mandated under Chapter 5 of the State Operations Manual developed by the federal government for all states and cannot be changed.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13.2

The Committee recommends that the HFID create and maintain a user-friendly database that includes all staffing and inspections information on each facility in Los Angeles County. This database should be available on the HFID website (<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hfid/>) and include the ability for the public to offer feedback and lodge formal complaints.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. HFID is mandated to use a system developed and maintained by the federal government called the Automated Survey Processing Environment (ASPEN). Inspection information is already available for public viewing on the California Health Facilities Information Database (CalHealthFind) via the following link: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/chcq/lcp/calhealthfind/Pages/Home.aspx>

Cal Health Find may be used to search for facilities by name, facility type or location; view provider details, including facility ownership, licensing and certification status; compare up to three facilities at a time; and file a complaint electronically.

Attachment M

Public Works



MARK PESTRELLA, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

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IN REPLY PLEASE


REFER TO FILE:

EP-4

August 31, 2020

TO: Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer

Attention Cheri Thomas

FROM: Mark Pestrella 
Director of Public Works

RESPONSES TO THE 2019-2020 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Public Works received a memo from the County Executive Office requesting responses to the 2019-2020 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury report titled "A Diet for Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste."

Public Works is required to respond to Recommendations 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.12, and 1.14.

Attached are the recommendations and corresponding responses from Public Works.

If you have any questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Shari Afshari at (626) 458-4008 or safshari@pw.lacounty.gov.

CS:ak

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Attach.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A DIET FOR LANDFILLS: CUTTING DOWN ON FOOD WASTE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.1

Each of the 88 cities and the County's unincorporated areas should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near Los Angeles City Hall or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations, such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis which will be completed by February 2021. Public Works will conduct further analysis within the unincorporated County to determine exactly where and how to implement a pilot program. Public Works will consider establishing a pilot in partnership with community gardens and farmers markets. Public Works defers to the cities on their role in establishing food waste drop-off centers.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.2

County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. Public Works currently uses worm bins to compost pre-consumer food waste at its Headquarters. In addition, Public Works has prepared information about small-scale on-site organic waste processing technologies and plans to post the information online by the end of 2020. Public Works will also provide assistance to businesses, County facilities, schools, and other local jurisdictions that are interested in utilizing these technologies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.3

County and city officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the City of Santa Barbara, businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the City's Food Scraps Program and can save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Monetary incentives can be a good tool in certain situations; however, in this case, in accordance with SB1383, the County must require residents and businesses to use organic waste collection services and enforce the requirements with monetary penalties for noncompliance therefore incentives are not appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.4

County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented by Public Works as jurisdiction for this recommendation lies with the community colleges. Public Works does not operate waste management or recycling facilities but can support County efforts to develop educational programs related to those activities.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.5

County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented by Public Works as jurisdiction lies with the Sheriff's Department. Public Works has previously assisted Pitchess Detention Center with their recycling programs, including their farming and composting program.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.7

The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation and for how food waste will be collected and separated.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented with respect to Public Works' role in developing educational materials. Public Works defers to Public Health's response regarding their role in this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.8

County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options on-site, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds. Implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.

RESPONSE

Agree. Implementation of this recommendation is in progress with respect to Public Works' role. Public Works has been working with County facilities to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Public Works will continue scheduling site visits and waste assessments at large venues and facilities generating large amounts of food waste. Public Works defers to other County agencies' responses regarding their role in this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.9

The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area and in the dining room.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. Public Works has been working with County facilities to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Public Works has discussed implementing food waste collection programs at other County facilities and can assist with this effort. Public Works defers to the CEO's response regarding their role in this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.12

All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school and monitor edible food recovery efforts.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with school districts. It is important to note that Public Works has provided assistance to school districts that are interested in developing sustainable gardening, composting, and edible food recovery programs through its Smart Gardening Program and can continue to support school districts in their efforts to create such programs.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.14

Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented in County unincorporated areas. The first part of this recommendation is referring to the County's "*2018 Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan*." Page 39 of the plan lists 11 Organic Waste Management Options. Elected officials and jurisdictions may consider these options, separately or in conjunction with one another, to divert organic waste. Public Works is currently working on implementing many of these options, such as an enforcement ordinance, contract modifications, exclusive commercial hauling, and source separated organics collection. While Public Works agrees that jurisdictions should consider the 11 Options as they develop organics recycling programs, they are not a one-size-fits-all solution and jurisdictions will need to assess each individual Option and implement them as appropriate.

Public Works agrees with the need to express support for increasing organic waste infrastructure capacity.

Attachment N

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)



LAHSA
LOS ANGELES
HOMELESS
SERVICES
AUTHORITY

Heidi Marston
Executive Director

Board of Commissioners

Wendy Greuel
Chair

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August 24, 2020

Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Office
Service Integration Branch
222 S. Hill Street, 5th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: 2019-2020 Civil Grand Jury Final Report

Dear Sachi Hamai,

Attached is the response to the 2019-2020 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury Final Report. We appreciate the opportunity to respond to the review.

If you or your staff have any questions or require additional information, please contact Darcie Mulholland, Associate Director Monitoring and Compliance, at 213-225-8449 or dmulholland@lahsa.org.

Sincerely,

Heidi Marston
Executive Director

Cc: Anthony Creed
Chris Dacanay
Mazharul Islam
Nathaniel VerGow
Darcie Mulholland
cthomas@ceo.lacounty.gov

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES HOMELESS SERVICES AUTHORITY

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOME SWEET HOME

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.8

Increase the percentage of Measure H funds for housing vouchers to those who are severely rent burdened and to adequately subsidize Board and Care homes.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented.

LAHSA agrees that there is critical need to expand the supply of permanent rental subsidy for persons experiencing, and at risk-of, homelessness, across Los Angeles County. Presently, permanent rental subsidies are made available with Measure H funding via the County's D7 strategy, which is administered by the County Department of Health Services. The County of Los Angeles is already increasing its annual proportion of D7 funding.

However, LAHSA disagrees with the recommendation to use Measure H funding for this purpose, as availability of Measure H funding is not sufficient to make available for rent-burdened persons and/or persons requiring Board and Care. Further, while there are persons experiencing homelessness who require Board and Care and/or persons at-risk of homelessness who require Board and Care, LAHSA does not agree that it is the responsibility of limited County homelessness dollars to be utilized to adequately subsidize Board and Care, as the number and volume of persons in need of this particular service is beyond the scope of what Measure H can provide. LAHSA agrees that homelessness cannot be adequately addressed without the creation of additional housing, creation of additional Board and Care, and the subsidization of both.

As referenced, the County of Los Angeles is already increasing its proportion of Measure H funds in support of the D7 strategy. However, LAHSA recommends that efforts to create additional housing, additional subsidy, and expansion of Board and Care is best researched in conjunction with partnering agencies that develop, manage, and fund permanent and affordable housing, such as HACLA, HCID, and LACDA, as well as the County Department of Health Services and Department of Mental Health, who have expertise in Enhanced Residential Care and Board and Care housing options.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.9

Employ additional resources to create greater access for unsheltered individuals in the City and County of Los Angeles to showers, and hygiene provisions.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented.

LAHSA, in conjunction with funding partners from the City and County, has expanded hygiene and sanitation projects (such as mobile shower, mobile laundry, etc.) in recent years.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.10

Provide additional public toilets in the City and County of Los Angeles (the UN standard recommends 2000 toilets Countywide).

RESPONSE

Partially agree. Further analysis to determine implementation date will be completed by February 2021.

LAHSA agrees that additional public restrooms are needed to meet the recommendations of the UN report. However, LAHSA disagrees that it is the responsibility of the homeless response delivery system to provide, supply, fund, and operate public restrooms. LAHSA recommends that this finding is best funded, implemented, and operated by City and County Public Works departments, as parts of general public infrastructure.

LAHSA does not wish to speak towards implementation as this is not a strategy LAHSA is pursuing. LAHSA advises that City and County Public Works departments are best suited to analyze and report back on this strategy.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.11

Build USC Pods in vacant lots owned by the County and City of Los Angeles.

RESPONSE

Partially agree, though this recommendation will not be implemented by LAHSA.

LAHSA finds the Pod Village concept to be a promising concept to explore. However, LAHSA advises that housing for homeless persons must be appropriate to accommodate persons with disabilities and disabling conditions, as well as support aging in place. Further, LAHSA advises that permanent housing for homeless persons must be designed in efforts to ensure fair and equitable housing opportunities, that homeless persons have access to the same quality and standards of housing as the general population. LAHSA advises that further research is required to ensure that Pods developed as permanent housing can meet the criteria referenced above.

As referenced in the response above, LAHSA advises that this strategy requires further research to ensure that Pod housing developed as permanent housing for homeless persons can be created in such fashion that it is accessible according to ADA/ADAA standards, meets Fair Housing requirements, and the minimum life, health, and safety standards of City and County permitting and code enforcement entities.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.12

Build tiny homes in vacant lots owned by the County and City of Los Angeles

RESPONSE

Partially agree, though this recommendation will not be implemented by LAHSA.

LAHSA agrees that surplus property, as well as un-used and/or under-utilized parcels of land owned by City, County, and State present opportunities for expedited development, and as such are well suited for exploration as future permanent and affordable housing locations. However, LAHSA advises that, similarly to the Pod Village concept expressed above, that housing built for homeless persons must be designed to

accommodate persons with disabilities as well as to accommodate aging in place. Further, that housing must meet Fair Housing requirements of being of equitable in quality and standards of housing for the general public.

As referenced in the response above, LAHSA advises that this strategy requires further research to ensure that "tiny homes" developed as permanent housing for homeless persons can be created in such fashion that it is accessible according to ADA/ADAA standards, meets Fair Housing requirements, and the minimum life, health, and safety standards of City and County permitting and code enforcement entities.

RESPONSE TO THE 2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES HOMELESS SERVICES AUTHORITY

2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LA-HOP (LOS ANGELES HOMELESS OUTREACH PORTAL)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness:

- a. Los Angeles Police Department
- b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
- c. Emergency Medical Services
- d. County Hospitals
- e. City and County Fire Departments
- f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed by February 2021.

Thank you for flagging the importance of these critical stakeholders. LA-HOP is designed to connect vulnerable, unconnected people to the outreach system; it is not designed nor staffed to triage and connect all people experiencing homelessness to other parts of the system. We agree that strategic use of LA-HOP among other street-based entities is important, most notably law enforcement. This will require continuous education on the system and its strategic use, which we currently do but requires continued investment. We must highlight the term "strategic use" of LA-HOP as it is critical to ensure the volume of requests allows for prompt dispatch. This is because 1) outreach capacity is limited (see below) and 2) outreach teams are already proactively working assigned areas and people found in these zones. Regarding an enhanced partnership with EMS, there are potential HIPAA constraints that must be navigated to allow for these entities to make referrals. We look forward to continuing to explore with City and County Fire to allow for this.

Regarding hospitals, they have access to a direct referral pipeline for shelter beds. Further, LAHSA has funded a number of hospital liaisons to support better triaging of homeless individuals to needed resources.

It's important to note that due to COVID-19, outreach teams have shifted its work to efforts to protect people on the streets with wellness checks and testing. This has impacted the ability to respond to requests for outreach, with significant delays in some Service Planning Areas (SPA).

Lastly, LAHSA created a helpful page to help connect people to various services, including other access points, safe parking, winter shelter, Veteran services, among many others. Please visit <https://www.lahsa.org/get-help>

Will continue to discuss with EMS on use and HIPAA challenges.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.2

Increase exposure of LA-HOP to the general public by having LAHSA advertise via:

- a. Newspapers
- b. County Agency Publications
- c. Los Angeles City Publications
- d. Libraries
- e. County Events
- f. Houses of Worship Events
- g. Community Service Organizations
- h. Radio and Television Broadcasts
- i. Social Media
- j. Public Service Announcements
- k. Billboards

To encourage maximum usage of LA-HOP, the Committee recommends that LAHSA initiate an incentive program with the above-listed organizations. These incentives can be organizational achievement awards and/or monetary rewards.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented for the following reasons: 1) we do not believe more traffic to the site is helpful as increased volume could create important bandwidth issues for outreach teams. Instead, as mentioned above, it's important to instead focus on more strategic use of the system by key partners in specific cases; 2) the outreach system has significant coverage of the unsheltered population through its proactive provision of service as they are out in the field in their assigned areas in order to find and support tens of thousands of unsheltered individuals; and 3) outreach teams know where encampments are, know the individuals who reside here, and are well-placed to provide services. LA-HOP is a helpful adjunct to identify people in need but is not a replacement for identifying and addressing needs via outreach teams' proactive work.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.3

In order to be easily identifiable to people in need, LAHSA outreach workers should have a distinctive uniform or vest.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented.

LAHSA Outreach teams have always worn very distinct uniforms and wear their LAHSA ID. Please see below for an example of their uniforms.



Attachment O
Matrix
2019-2020 Civil Grand Jury Final Report Responses

DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
2019-2020 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	
Recommendations	Responses
1.1 Each of the 88 cities, and the County's unincorporated areas, should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near Los Angeles City Hall, or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Board of Supervisors (Board) defers to the Department of Public Works' (DPW) response for details on the analysis.
1.2 County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.	Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Board defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation.
1.3 County and city officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the city of Santa Barbara, 150 businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the city's <i>Foodscraps</i> program and can save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The more immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling, which is noted in the Civil Grand Jury report, is the need to scale up collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to incentivize residents to separate food waste at this time.
1.4 County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs, to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as it is premature. As noted above, the most immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling is the lack of adequate collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place along with its related employment opportunities, it would not be an appropriate

	use of limited financial resources to invest in training a workforce to support the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure that does not yet exist. In addition, the Board notes that the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) provides a hierarchy for waste management that prioritizes investments in source reduction and improving recycling over the use of these types of technologies.
1.5 County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While the Board agrees that this could be a good program in principle, we defer to the Sheriff's Department which has jurisdiction over the facility. It is noted, however, that due to the restrictions implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may not be feasible to move forward with such a program at this time.
1.6 The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health Departments.)	Partially agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Board defers to their response on this recommendation. We note though that this recommendation may be aligned with action 128 in the OurCounty Plan which directs that the County "enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program...."
1.7 The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to DPH, the Board defers to their response on this recommendation. We note though that this recommendation may be aligned with action 121 in the OurCounty Plan, which directs that the County "promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns."
1.8 County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County Facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County	Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Board defers to the response from DPH.

<p>hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.</p>	
<p>1.9 The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The Chief Executive Office will work with Public Works to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Waste haulers that provide waste collection services to County facilities through FASMA will be required by the terms of their agreements to provide mandatory organic waste collection services to all County facilities by January 1, 2022. New contract language requiring that food services providers at the Hall of Administration institute procedures to separate food waste (in both the food prep area and the dining area) will be added the next time these agreements are amended or new agreements are executed.</p>
<p>1.14 Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.</p>	<p>Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Board defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation since they produced the referenced plan as well as the recently released Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Future which incorporates and updates the referenced plan.</p> <p>In addition, the County is a strong advocate of increasing capacity for organic waste processing. This is reflected in the targets for Strategy 9D from the Sustainability Plan which calls for increasing organic waste processing capacity by 20 percent, 30 percent, and 45 percent by 2025, 2035, and 2045 respectively. Earlier this year, the County also co-sponsored AB 2612 (Maisenschein) which would annually allocate \$200M from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for development of traditional and organics recycling infrastructure. As a result of the COVID-19</p>

	emergency, the bill is currently on hold, however it may be reintroduced in 2021.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Can Technology Eliminate Police Pursuits?	
Recommendations	Responses
3.1 LASD will not pursue vehicles reported stolen that are equipped with vehicle recovery systems.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The Board defers to the Los Angeles Sheriff Department's (LASD) response for program implementation details.
3.3 LASD shall update currently Spike Strip used and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device."	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 20-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
3.5 LASD should hire an additional air crew, which means eight more staff to man a third helicopter on patrol, in the Lancaster/Palmdale area.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 20-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
3.6 LASD replacement of helicopters needed as the Eurocopters A350 has reached its life expectancy.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in Fiscal Year 20-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
3.8 LASD confirm that all law enforcement officers have maintained the mandated CPT1 and CPT2 courses.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis by the LASD who will be evaluating its resource needs. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 20-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
3.10 LASD follow the lead of the LAPD and implement the use of the BolaWrap 100 restrain technology.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The Board defers to the LASD's response.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – DNA 4 Those Forgotten	
Recommendations	Responses
5.1 The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors provide funds to the Department of Children and Family Services to	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In agreement with the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Board

<p>facilitate DNA testing of children in foster care at the time of detainment into protective custody.</p>	<p>does not support DNA testing of children at the time of detainment into protective custody. DCFS has detailed legal concerns on obtaining DNA without consent from children/parents. From the DCFS response:</p> <p>DNA may not be collected from a person absent consent of the person from whom the DNA is to be taken, absent a court-ordered warrant based on probable cause, or an exception to the warrant requirement. Children, given their minor status, are not legally allowed to consent to such collection, thus, consent by the parents—or individual who has the power to consent for the child—or a court order authorizing the collection of the DNA must be obtained.</p>
<p>5.2 The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors explore the terms of a contract with Ancestry.com in locating blood relatives.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In agreement with the DCFS, the Board does not support exploring a contract with Ancestry.com in locating blood relatives due to the legal concerns about taking DNA samples from children and the potential liability of using a DNA profiling service and possible errors.</p> <p>In addition, DCFS has a robust family finding program, Permanency Partners Program (P3). This program is comprised of retired and part-time social workers that work with case. DCFS is also working to expand their Upfront Family Finding program which works aggressively to locate and engage with relatives at the time of detention.</p>
<p>5.3 The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors work with the Department of Children and Family Services to include DNA availability for children who are beginning the transition from protective care to independent living. This would augment the current County familial location success rates.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In agreement with the DCFS, the Board does not support facilitating DNA availability through its services for youth transitioning to independent living. DCFS has legal concerns about establishing such a practice. The department will instead continue to expand their family finding efforts for all children/youth in its care.</p>

Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Free At Last	
Recommendations	Responses
6.2 Provide information inside the lobby about rehabilitative classes and training through signage regarding the services provided at the ROC.	Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.3 The County should include robust post-release educational opportunities and incentives to encourage those under supervision to continue with their education.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.4 Ensure supportive services are provided to meet the needs of the participants, e.g. in areas of housing, transportation, clothing, employment, and education.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.5 INVEST has been funded for a two-year period, and we recommend that funding be continued beyond the successful completion of the initial pilot program.	Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to determine the impact on the Probation Department's operations based on the additional County funding required to accomplish this recommendation. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information.
6.6 INVEST clients need additional access to community college training programs.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.7 In-depth training was requested by senior staff regarding the availability of job training and employment programs, and we concur that it should be provided.	Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Board defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.8 Provide Five Keys programs to inmates with an emphasis on continuing their education upon release.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the Probation Department has no jurisdiction over inmates in custody. The recommendation should be referred to the Sheriff's Department.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Home Sweet Home	
Recommendations	Responses
8.1 Streamline and standardize zoning laws and municipal codes across all municipalities in the County. As part of the	Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities, and the County Department of Regional Planning only has

process, allow for more flexibility in increasing affordable housing options.	jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County. However, the County supports the goal of the recommendation to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County. As such, the Board has recently approved housing ordinances and supports flexibility in increasing affordable housing options in the Unincorporated Area of the County.
8.3 Reduce, standardize, and clearly document (make transparent) developer fees across all municipalities within the County. This includes publishing the fees associated with every project.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.
8.5 Support replacing the current State Housing Element law with a model that states that 10% of housing stock in all municipalities must be income-restricted (low-income). A city is considered out of compliance if less than 10% of their housing stock is income-restricted. And, if a city is out of compliance developers can bypass many local reviews when building low-income housing.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Existing Board policy supports local control. Board policy specifically states to "oppose any abridgement or elimination of the Board of Supervisors' powers and duties" and "oppose legislation that infringes upon County Board of Supervisors' local land use decision making." Further, the Board's Legislative Agenda does not include any policies regarding reforming the State's Housing Element law. Furthermore, the recommendation would result in local jurisdictions planning for significantly less affordable housing than under the current Housing Element Law. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.
8.8 Increase the percentage of Measure H funds for housing vouchers to those who are severely rent burdened and to adequately subsidize Board and Care homes.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO Homeless Initiative (HI) disagrees with the Committee's recommendation. Measure H funds are not currently used to pay for vouchers for severely rent burdened individuals and families or to subsidize Board and Care homes. Due to the limited amount of Measure H revenue, any funds diverted to vouchers for the recommended uses would result in curtailments of existing critical services/rental subsidies for families and individuals who are literally living on the streets. The CEO-HI continues to work with homeless and affordable housing advocates and stakeholders in addressing the important needs of very low-income renters and vulnerable clients in Board and Care homes;

	<p>however, Measure H is not the appropriate funding source for the Committee's recommendation.</p> <p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Committee recommends providing more showers for homeless individuals based on its determination that, outside of showers provided through the City of Los Angeles, only two other locations provide about 140 showers per week in total. This is based on outdated and incorrect information. The Shower of Hope operates at more than 20 locations throughout the County, providing showers every day to unsheltered individuals. In addition, San Fernando Rescue Mission offers showers four times a week, at different locations each time. Moreover, the County provided Measure H funding to the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) to purchase two additional shower trailers and conduct an RFP to find operators for the trailers. The selected providers will commence services in October 2020. While there are certainly more shower services available than the Committee indicates, there is an even greater need for such facilities. Nonetheless, given resource constraints, CEO-HI believes that the current allocation of funds for this program is appropriate.</p>
<p>8.9 Employ additional resources to create greater access for unsheltered individuals in the City and County of Los Angeles to showers, and hygiene provisions.</p>	
<p>8.10 Provide additional public toilets in the City and County of Los Angeles (the UN standard recommends 2000 toilets Countywide).</p>	<p>Agree. The implementation of this recommendation will be pursued as the CEO-HI recognizes the need for more public toilets, but the recommended option of the "Portland Loo," which costs \$90,000 per toilet, would seriously strain existing resources and result in far fewer people being permanently housed. To provide the number of toilets recommended by the Committee would cost nearly \$180 million. The Portland Loo model is constructed in a way that may reduce the need for security at public toilet locations, which is an important consideration. At the existing four locations where the County and Flood Control District have placed toilets for people experiencing homelessness (in response to the Hepatitis A outbreak that occurred in 2018), the toilets are monitored by security guards, which vastly increases the costs of the toilets. Nonetheless, the Portland Loo option is still extremely costly. The CEO-HI will pursue other options prior to expending resources that are desperately needed to house people. This could include partnerships</p>

	<p>with cities and private businesses to increase access to existing toilet facilities.</p> <p>Additionally, the County notes that sanitation is a municipal responsibility; as a result, any County role around providing toilets is limited to the unincorporated areas and the Flood Control District.</p>
8.11 Build USC Pods in vacant lots owned by the County and City of Los Angeles.	<p>Agree. This specific recommendation will not be implemented but efforts to meet the Committee's intended goal of using innovative housing solutions have been and will continue to be pursued. In fact, in 2018, the CEO Homeless Initiative launched a \$ 5 Million Housing Innovation Challenge, to solicit creative, scalable permanent housing solutions for those experiencing homelessness. Proposals could be innovative construction methods and/or financing mechanisms. Out of 53 total submissions, four \$1 million grants and one \$500,000 grant were awarded to proposals that could deliver permanent housing faster and more cost-effectively.</p> <p>Additionally, the LAHSA issues regular Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA) for permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness. The developers of the USC Pods could submit their proposal in response to these NOFAs.</p>
8.12 Build tiny homes in vacant lots owned by the County and City of Los Angeles.	<p>Agree. This specific recommendation will not be implemented but efforts to meet the Committee's intended goal of using innovative housing solutions have been and will continue to be pursued. In fact, in 2018, the CEO-HI launched a \$ 5 Million Housing Innovation Challenge, to solicit creative, scalable permanent housing solutions those experiencing homelessness. Proposals could be innovative construction methods and/or financing mechanisms. Out of 53 total submissions, four \$1 million grants and one \$500,000 grant were awarded to proposals that could deliver permanent housing faster and more cost-effectively.</p> <p>Additionally, the Los Angeles County Development Authority issues regular NOFA for permanent housing for people experiencing</p>

	homelessness. The developers of the tiny homes could submit their proposal in response to these NOFAs.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Hospitals on Ventilators	
Recommendation	Response
9.1 The Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Department of Health Services should undertake a complete review of current hospitals' (County, Public, and Private) ability to meet SCAG's County growth projections for the upcoming 20 years.	Disagree as related to non-County facilities as the County does not have any authority over private hospitals located in the County. This recommendation will not be implemented.
9.2 The Board of Supervisors and the Department of Health Services should assess how Measure B funds are being distributed, and look into whether Measure B, or any other funds, can be used to assist hospitals to upgrade infrastructure to meet seismic standards.	Agree. Implementation of this Recommendation is an ongoing process per the response provided by the Department of Health Services (DHS).
9.3 The Board of Supervisors, EMS, and the Department of Health Services should consider the COVID-19 pandemic, and ensure sufficient funding such that all medical facilities within the County have adequate supplies (masks, hand sanitizer, ICU ventilators, etc.) for any future crises.	Agree. DHS indicates that implementation of this recommendation is ongoing, but it should be noted that each healthcare entity has an obligation to plan adequately for emergency preparedness as a shared responsibility.
9.4 This Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors, EMS, DHS and the Department of Public Health provide a report specifically outlining how Measure B funds are being used to update the Bioterrorism Preparedness Plan so that the County will always have enough medical equipment on hand to deal with global emergencies.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Measure B allows for use related to bioterrorism preparedness which is distinct and apart from response to infectious disease, such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The County continues to advocate through legislative avenues to seek out federal and State revenues to assist with COVID response.
9.5 This Committee recommends that the County Measure B Advisory Board add a member position in order to have a representative from one of the 13 non-County hospitals, preferably the Chief Financial Officer from one of those hospitals. (Appendix 4)	Disagree as this recommendation has already been met with current member representation as further described in the DHS response. This recommendation will not be implemented.

9.6 The Board of Supervisors should disclose hospital risk to the public; appropriate disclosure should be displayed at primary entrances of SPC-1 building to inform the public and hospital staff about the earthquake risks posed by each building.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The County does not currently own or operate any hospital buildings that are under the SPC-1 category.
9.7 The Board of Supervisors should develop a 10-year business plan for replacing hospital buildings closed due to the 2020 SPC-1 seismic retrofit mandate.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The County of Los Angeles has already completed the replacement of SPC-1 buildings for the Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center in 2019. The County of Los Angeles does not currently own or operate any hospital buildings that are under the DPC-1 category.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal)	
Recommendations	Responses
10.1 Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness: a. Los Angeles Police Department b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department c. Emergency Medical Services d. County Hospitals e. City and County Fire Departments f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CEO-Homeless Initiative (HI) will engage LAHSA, the agency that administers LA-HOP on behalf of the CEO-HI, to work on development of updated procedures to ensure a uniform approach across all entities for the use of LA-HOP.
10.2 Increase exposure of LA-HOP to the general public by having LAHSA advertise via: a. Newspapers b. County Agency Publications c. Los Angeles City Publications d. Libraries e. County Events f. House of Worship Events g. Community Services Organizations h. Radio and Television Broadcasts	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented for the following reasons: 1) during the foreseeable future, increasing the exposure of LA-HOP is not recommended because the increased referrals would divert resources from proactive outreach that is critical during the COVID-19 pandemic, and 2) providing incentives to maximize usage of LA HOP is not an appropriate approach as it may encourage unnecessary filings based on reward/recognition over merit.

<p>i. Social Media J. Public Services Announcements k. Billboards</p> <p>To encourage maximum usage of LA-HOP, the Committee recommends that LAHSA initiate an incentive program with the above-listed organizations. These incentives can be organizational achievement awards and/or monetary rewards.</p>	
<p>Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – In Remembrance of Those Who Walked Amongst Us</p>	
<p>Recommendations</p>	<p>Responses</p>
<p>11.1 The Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner to explore providing the additional option of a comfort animal for those waiting to interface with staff.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Board defers to the Medical Examiner-Coroner's response for further information on the analysis.</p>
<p>11.2 The Department of Health Services and Medical Examiner-Coroner to hold the Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead on a day where street parking is available by ensuring the ceremony is not scheduled at a day or time when street cleaning will be occurring, and vehicles are prohibited from parking on the street.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The Board defers to the Medical Examiner-Coroner's response for further information on the implementation.</p>
<p>Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Nursing Homes: Only the Strong Survive</p>	
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>Response</p>
<p>13.1 The Committee recommends that the County contract with an outside independent auditor to conduct a review of the contract agreement between the HFID and the CDPH. This audit needs to specifically address the complaint process, which has strict guidelines.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. A review of the contract between the County and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) seems unnecessary. The current Health Facilities Inspection Division (HFID) contract was a product of intense negotiations between CDPH and the County DPH and prior to Board approval, the contract was reviewed and approved by State and County attorneys.</p>
<p>13.2 The Committee recommends that the HFID create and maintain a user-friendly database that includes all staffing and inspections information on each facility in Los Angeles County. This database should be available on the HFID website (http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hfid/)</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. HFID is mandated to use a system developed and maintained by the federal government called the Automated Survey Processing Environment (ASPEN). Inspection information is already available for public viewing on the California Health Facilities Information Database (CalHealthFind) via the following link:</p>

and include the ability for the public to offer feedback and lodge formal complaints.	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/chcg/lcp/calhealthfind/Pages/Home.aspx
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Children: Not For Sale	
Recommendation	Response
14.3 Board of Supervisors hire two more attorneys so there is the opportunity for continuity for trafficking victims going to court.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA) when feasible. Due to the current financial climate and budgetary issues, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the overall budget and funding priorities.
Chief Executive Office – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	
Recommendations	Responses
1.1 Each of the 88 cities, and the County's unincorporated areas, should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near the Los Angeles City Hall, or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Chief Executive Office (CEO) defers to the Department of Public Works' (DPW) response for details on the analysis.
1.2 County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.	Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CEO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation.
1.3 County and city officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the city of Santa Barbara, 150 businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the city's <i>Foodscraps</i> program and can	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The more immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling, which is noted in the Civil Grand Jury report, is the need to scale up collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to incentivize residents to separate food waste at this time.

save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.	
1.4 County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs, to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as it is premature. As noted above, the most immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling is the lack of adequate collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place along with its related employment opportunities, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to invest in training a workforce to support the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure that does not yet exist. In addition, the CEO notes that the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) provides a hierarchy for waste management that prioritizes investments in source reduction and improving recycling over the use of these types of technologies.
1.5 County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While the CEO agrees that this could be a good program in principle, we defer to the Sheriff's Department which has jurisdiction over the facility. It is noted, however, that due to the restrictions implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may not be feasible to move forward with such a program at this time.
1.6 The county Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)	Partially agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to the Department of Public Health (DPH), the CEO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note though that this recommendation may be aligned with action 128 in the OurCounty Plan which directs that the County "enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program...."
1.7 The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to DPH, the CEO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note though that this recommendation may be aligned with action 121 in the OurCounty Plan, which directs that the County "promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction

collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)	and donation, local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns.”
1.8 County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling programs can be part of a public education campaign.	Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO defers to the response from DPH.
1.9 The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CEO will work with Public Works to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Waste haulers that provide waste collection services to County facilities through FASMA will be required by the terms of their agreements to provide mandatory organic waste collection services to all County facilities by January 1, 2022. New contract language requiring that food services providers at the Hall of Administration institute procedures to separate food waste (in both the food prep area and the dining area) will be added the next time these agreements are amended or new agreements are executed.
1.14 Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.	Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CEO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation since they produced the referenced plan as well as the recently released Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Future which incorporates and updates the referenced plan. In addition, the County is a strong advocate of increasing capacity for organic waste processing. This is reflected in the targets for Strategy 9D

	from the Sustainability Plan which call for increasing organic waste processing capacity by 20 percent, 30 percent, and 45 percent by 2025, 2035, and 2045 respectively. Earlier this year, the County also co-sponsored AB 2612 (Maisenschein) which would annually allocate \$200M from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for development of traditional and organics recycling infrastructure. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency, the bill is currently on hold, however it may be reintroduced in 2021.
Chief Executive Office – Can Technology Eliminate Police Pursuits	
Recommendations	Responses
3.1 LASD will not pursue vehicles reported stolen that are equipped with vehicle recovery systems.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The CEO defers to LASD's response for program implementation details.
3.3 LASD shall update currently Spike Strip used and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device."	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The CEO defers to LASD's response for details of the analysis.
3.5 LASD should hire an additional air crew, which means eight more staff to man a third helicopter on patrol in the Lancaster/Palmdale area.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The CEO defers to LASD's response for details of the analysis.
3.6 LASD replacement of helicopters needed as the Eurocopters A350 has reached its life expectancy.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in Fiscal Year 2020-21. Recommendation for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
3.8 LASD confirm that all law enforcement officers have maintained the mandated CPT1 and CPT2 courses.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. Evaluation is estimated to be completed in Fiscal Year 2020-21. The CEO defers to LASD's response for details of the analysis.
3.10 LASD follow the lead of the LAPD and implement the use of the BolaWrap 100 restrain technology.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO agrees with the response provided by the Board.
Chief Executive Office – Free At Last	
Recommendations	Responses
6.1 The ROC should be replicated in the remaining Four Supervisorial Districts of the County of Los Angeles.	Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to determine the impact on the Probation Department's operations based on the additional County funding required to accomplish this recommendation. The CEO

	defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the analysis.
6.2 Provide information inside the lobby about rehabilitative classes and training through signage regarding the services provided at the ROC.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.3 The County should include robust post-release educational opportunities and incentives to encourage those under supervision to continue with their education.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.4 Ensure supportive services are provided to meet the needs of the participants, e.g., in areas of housing, transportation, clothing, employment, and education.	Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.5 INVEST has been funded for a two-year period, and we recommend that funding be continued beyond the successful completion of the initial pilot program.	Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to determine the impact on the Probation Department's operations based on the additional County funding required to accomplish this recommendation. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further analysis.
6.6 INVEST clients need additional access to community college training programs.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Probation Department has developed several collaborative programs with other agencies. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.7 In-depth training was requested by senior staff regarding the availability of job training and employment programs, and we concur that it should be provided.	Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
6.8 Provide Five Keys programs to inmates with an emphasis on continuing their education upon release.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the Probation Department has no jurisdiction over inmates in custody. The recommendation should be referred to the Sheriff's Department.
Chief Executive Office -- Hashtag: Our Kids Matter	
Recommendations	Responses
7.6 Provide counselling to the juveniles during their time while confined in the Hope and Mind Centers.	Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. The CEO defers to the Probation Department's response for further information on the implementation.
7.12 Ensure juvenile records are available to LACOE teaching staff for review.	Partially Agree. The recommendation will not be implemented as LACOE instructors are not identified under the California Welfare and Institutions

	Code (WIC) Section 827 as individuals authorized to receive case records.
Chief Executive Office – Home Sweet Home	
Recommendations	Responses
8.1 Streamline and standardize zoning laws and municipal codes across all municipalities in the County. As part of the process, allow for more flexibility in increasing affordable housing options.	Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities, and the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County. However, the County supports the goal of the recommendation to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County. As such, the Board has recently approved housing ordinances and supports flexibility in increasing affordable housing options in the Unincorporated Area of the County.
8.3 Reduce, standardize, and clearly document (make transparent) developer fees across all municipalities within the County. This includes publishing the fees associated with every project.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented, because the County does not have jurisdiction over the incorporated municipalities. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.
8.4 Remove the non-TOC related provisions from Los Angeles Measure JJJ.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation requires change to a voter-approved measure that would need to be decided by voters.
8.5 Support replacing the current State Housing Element law with a model that states that 10% of housing stock in all municipalities must be income-restricted (low-income). A city is considered out of compliance if less than 10% of their housing stock is income-restricted. And, if a city is out of compliance developers can bypass many local reviews when building low-income housing.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Existing Board policy supports local control. Board policy specifically states to “oppose any abridgement or elimination of the Board of Supervisors’ powers and duties” and “oppose legislation that infringes upon County Board of Supervisors’ local land use decision making.” Further, the Board’s Legislative Agenda does not include any policies regarding reforming the State’s Housing Element law. Furthermore, the recommendation would result in local jurisdictions planning for significantly less affordable housing than under the current Housing Element Law. Additionally, the County Department of Regional Planning only has jurisdiction over the Unincorporated Area of the County.
8.6 Support CEQA reform:	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis that would be reassessed on an annual basis. Further, as this

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disallow serial, duplicative lawsuits that challenge projects that have successfully completed the CEQA process. • Require all entities that file CEQA lawsuits to fully disclose their identities and their environmental interest. • Outlaw CEQA proceedings from extending beyond nine months. • Prevent judges from tossing out an entire project based on a few deficiencies in an environmental impact report; allow developers to remedy via a "fix-it-ticket." • Ensure those who bring CEQA actions and lose, pay court costs and attorney's fees of the prevailing party. 	<p>recommendation would make numerous changes to CEQA, agreement with this recommendation is a matter of Board policy determination. Additionally, the Board Legislative Agenda supports streamlining the permitting process and amending CEQA to exempt interim housing and shelters.</p>
<p>8.7 Support Senate Bill 1079, up for vote in the California Legislature in November 2020.</p>	<p>Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented because County advocacy on legislation that would impose civil fines is a matter of Board policy determination. If passed by the Legislature by August 31, 2020, SB 1079 must be signed or vetoed by the Governor by September 30, 2020. As the Board is scheduled to consider this recommendation on September 29, 2020, there will not be enough time for the Board to weigh in on this legislation.</p>
<p>8.8 Increase the percentage of Measure H Funds for housing vouchers to those who are severely rent burdened and to adequately subsidize Board and Care homes.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CEO Homeless Initiative (HI) disagrees with the Committee's recommendation. Measure H funds are not currently used to pay for vouchers for severely rent burdened individuals and families or to subsidize Board and Care homes. Due to the limited amount of Measure H revenue, any funds diverted to vouchers for the recommended uses would result in curtailments of existing critical services/rental subsidies for families and individuals who are literally living on the streets. The CEO-HI continues to work with homeless and affordable housing advocates and stakeholders in addressing the important needs of very low-income renters and vulnerable clients in Board and Care homes;</p>

	however, Measure H is not the appropriate funding source for the Committee's recommendation.
Chief Executive Office-Chief Sustainability Office – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	
Recommendations	Responses
1.1 Each of the 88 cities, and the County's unincorporated areas, should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near the Los Angeles City Hall, or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. The Chief Sustainability Office (CSO) defers to the Department of Public Works' (DPW) response for details on the analysis.
1.2 County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.	Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CSO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation.
1.3 County and city officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the city of Santa Barbara, 150 businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the city's <i>Foodscraps</i> program and can save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The more immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling, which is noted in the Civil Grand Jury report, is the need to scale up collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to incentivize residents to separate food waste at this time.
1.4 County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs, to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as it is premature. As noted above, the most immediate challenge to implementing large scale food recycling is the lack of adequate collection and processing infrastructure. Until this infrastructure is in place along with its related employment opportunities, it would not be an appropriate use of limited financial resources to invest in training a workforce to support

	<p>the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure that does not yet exist. In addition, the CSO notes that the OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan) provides a hierarchy for waste management that prioritizes investments in source reduction and improving recycling over the use of these types of technologies.</p> <p>Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While the CSO agrees that this could be a good program in principle, we defer to the Sheriff's Department which has jurisdiction over the facility. It is noted, however, that due to the restrictions implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may not be feasible to move forward with such a program at this time.</p> <p>Partially agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to the Department of Public Health (DPH), the CSO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 128 in the OurCounty Plan which directs that the County "enhance and expand the County's existing Food DROP food donation and redistribution program..."</p> <p>Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Since this recommendation is specifically directed to DPH, the CSO defers to their response on this recommendation. We note, however, that this recommendation may be aligned with action 121 in the OurCounty Plan, which directs that the County "promote and communicate source separation, organic waste collection requirements, food waste reduction and donation, local organic waste recycling programs, and conduct targeted, sector-based educational campaigns."</p> <p>Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The CSO defers to the response from DPH.</p>
<p>1.5 County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.</p>	
<p>1.6 The county Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)</p>	
<p>1.7 The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)</p>	
<p>1.8 County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling.</p>	

Especially at the Hollywood bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling programs can be part of a public education campaign.	
1.9 The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CEO will work with Public Works to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Waste haulers that provide waste collection services to County facilities will be required by the terms of their agreements to provide mandatory organic waste collection services to all County facilities by January 1, 2022. New contract language requiring that food service providers at the Hall of Administration institute procedures to separate food waste (in both the food prep area and the dining area) will be added the next time these agreements are amended or new agreements are executed.
1.10 The City of Los Angeles should partner with LA Compost to expand that organization's footprint in the city to increase its capacity to collect and compost food waste.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to the City of Los Angeles, so the CSO defers to the City of Los Angeles's response.
1.11 The City of Los Angeles should work with its 99 Neighborhood Councils to increase public education around food waste separation/recycling programs.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to the City of Los Angeles, so the CSO defers to the City of Los Angeles' response.
1.12 All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school, and monitor edible food recovery efforts.	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to school districts within the County, so the CSO defers to their response.
1.13 All 80 school districts should develop a garden/compost program that can be available for students in the myriad after-school daycare options available on campus (LACER, After the Bell, STAR, etc.).	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. This recommendation is specific to school districts within the County, so the CSO defers to their response.
1.14 Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for	Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The CSO defers to DPW's response for additional information on the implementation since they produced the referenced

<p>the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.</p>	<p>plan as well as the recently released <i>Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Future</i>, which incorporates and updates the referenced plan.</p> <p>In addition, the County is a strong advocate of increasing capacity for organic waste processing. This is reflected in the targets for Strategy 9D from the Sustainability Plan which call for increasing organic waste processing capacity by 20 percent, 30 percent, and 45 percent by 2025, 2035, and 2045, respectively. Earlier this year, the County also co-sponsored AB 2612 (Maisenschein) which would annually allocate \$200 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for development of traditional and organics recycling infrastructure. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency, the bill is currently on hold; however, it may be reintroduced in 2021.</p>
<p>District Attorney – Bail Reform in the County of Los Angeles</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>2.1 The Los Angeles District Attorney's office, City Attorney's office, and Probation Department to consider supporting the elimination of the bail system, and to investigate alternatives to the bail system.</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA), respondent, agrees with this recommendation.</p> <p>The LADA, with its justice partners, is implementing this recommendation.</p> <p>The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office ("LADA") has been deeply involved in the development of an effective alternative to the cash bail system since 2016. The existing monetary bail system needs reform, and the LADA is proactively pursuing change. The LADA envisions a pretrial release procedure that protects public safety, ensures court appearance without disproportionately affecting low-income arrestees, is faithful to the California Constitution, protects victims' rights, and maximizes public resources.</p> <p>The following summarizes our efforts in the pursuit of bail reform.</p>

In December 2016, the LADA convened a working group to study the myriad issues that arise in the process of reforming the existing cash bail system. The Los Angeles County District Attorney Bail Reform Working Group ("LADA BRWG") conducted extensive research, traveled to various jurisdictions to understand and evaluate existing alternatives to cash bail as implemented in those jurisdictions, and participated in multiple working groups on the creation of a workable non-cash bail system within the County that assesses risk using a data-driven system, and connects arrested persons with services that relate to criminogenic factors. The LADA BRWG consulted with subject matter experts and collaborated with justice partners within the County and throughout the nation to develop effective, efficient, and fair alternatives to cash bail for implementation in Los Angeles County.

The LADA BRWG is also an active member of the Los Angeles County Bail Reform Pilot Proposal Committee (County Committee). The County Committee was formed in 2017 by the Board of Supervisors and chaired by County Counsel. The County Committee is comprised of various County departments, law enforcement agencies, stakeholder groups, court personnel, and advocacy agencies dedicated to the development of an alternative to cash bail. Members of the LADA BRWG attended monthly County Committee meetings, were members of the County Committee's sub-committees and were involved in the pursuit of a workable alternative, sharing its insights and concerns.

Through its membership on the County Committee, the LADA BRWG worked closely with representatives from the Center for Court Innovations ("CCI"), a nonprofit organization that provides guidance to jurisdictions throughout the nation seeking to implement change and improve outcomes in the justice system. Through CCI, the LADA BRWG obtained information about the range of risk assessment tools, both static and dynamic, and the processes by which such tools must

be validated, through data review that examines characteristics, history, and demographics of the person being assessed (the detainee) and the outcomes in each case. Discussions with various stakeholder groups, and their opinions and observations about different risk assessment tools, were valuable sources of information that have assisted the LADA BRWG in developing proposals for implementation of alternatives to cash bail that have a higher likelihood of success and acceptance by the community at large.

Given the unique characteristics of Los Angeles County – its geography and sheer area, as well as the size and diversity of its population and demographics – the LADA BRWG conducted an extensive review of the conditions that exist in Los Angeles County that impact the criminal justice system. This included historical data regarding arrests, offenses, jail populations, charges, as well as outcomes related to retention of detainees in custody and those released from custody. In addition, the LADA BRWG looked closely at policies and practices among the County's law enforcement agencies that impact post-arrest detention decisions and release outcomes. The LADA BRWG recognized quickly that these factors were significant and must be considered in order to develop a pretrial release program that is both workable and fair.

The LADA BRWG looked at the historical development of the cash bail system, applicable legal authorities, peer-reviewed research, published studies about existing programs that supplement or replace cash bail as a release mechanism, and the enabling legislation. The LADA BRWG also considered proposed legislation targeting the replacement of cash bail with an alternative means of assessing risk and ensuring appearance at court hearings. This research was undertaken to ensure a fully-informed perspective on the existing cash bail system and confirmed the unintended unfairness of that system which discriminates based on wealth and imposes collateral consequences on detained

	<p>individuals that are disproportionate to the crimes for which they are in custody.</p> <p>One of the first tasks undertaken by the LADA BRWG was the review of legislative proposals in California, including SB 10 (Hertzberg), which was initially introduced in December 2016, and finally chaptered into law in August 2018. The LADA and the LADA BRWG worked closely with Senator Hertzberg and other legislators to develop a legislative proposal that protects public safety, ensures appearance at court hearings, and eliminates the collateral impact of prolonged detention that may not be commensurate with the crime for which the defendant is detained.</p> <p>While the LADA agreed, in principle, with the goals of SB 10, some of its provisions as initially drafted did not provide adequate protection of the public and others created unworkable timelines. As a result, in June 2017, the LADA BRWG drafted proposed amendments to SB 10 to create a more practical and workable process. The proposal included changes in the timeline and an expanded list of crimes for which a noticed release hearing conducted by a judge is required.</p> <p>In July 2017, the LADA announced its opposition to the existing language of SB 10 and provided proposed legislative amendments to cure the identified issues. In addition, the LADA BRWG drafted its own legislative proposal which embraced the main concepts of SB 10 and created alternative solutions to the identified issues in the existing legislation. The LADA BRWG identified specific goals necessary to ensure the success of implementing a workable alternative to the existing bail system. The alternative to a cash bail system must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide non-discriminatory risk assessments for all felony, and certain misdemeanor, arrestees who remain detained;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate release for non-serious, non-violent offenders who remain detained ("Eligible Offenses") before arraignment, with the option of posting monetary bail; • Require that offenders who are charged with serious or violent felony offenses or certain misdemeanor offenses ("Ineligible Offenses"), or who have prior criminal histories, receive a risk assessment before the arraignment hearing, eliminating monetary bail prior to arraignment for this group; • Provide for judicial discretion to order release, impose conditions of release, or require preventive detention at arraignment for this group; • Provide flexibility to modify conditions of release or impose additional conditions or preventive detention when there are changed circumstances; and • Continue to authorize bail deviations and source of funds motions for those persons in custody under existing cash bail provisions. <p>In addition, the LADA BRWG endorsed the use of risk assessment tools to promote public safety and reduce post-arrest, pretrial incarceration of persons who do not pose a substantial risk to public safety and who are likely to appear in court. The LADA BRWG concluded that a two-tier model that uses both static and dynamic risk assessments best met the needs and conditions within the criminal justice system in Los Angeles County. Hence, the alternative to cash bail must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize risk assessment tools that are regularly validated and are not discriminatory;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for preventive detention of offenders who pose a risk to public safety that cannot be assured by conditions of release; • Create a pretrial services agency within each county to facilitate, monitor, and enforce conditions of release; • Permit a condition of release requiring a deposit of collateral/money for low-risk arrestees who pose a minimal flight risk to ensure their return to court for appearances; • Provide for revocation and forfeiture of collateral upon violation of release conditions; and • Enable judicial discretion to impose more restrictive conditions, including preventive detention when appropriate. <p>In collaboration with justice partners, the LADA BRWG identified categories of services for persons eligible for release that would increase future court appearances, would reduce the likelihood of new offenses, and minimize threats to public safety. These services included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reminder systems, through text, email, and phone calls; • Mental health services; • Substance abuse treatment and services; • Anger management and parenting skills; • Childcare and elder care;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transportation;• Help with homelessness;• Gang prevention;• Education; and• Employment <p>Further, the LADA BRWG reached consensus with its justice partners that direct linkage connecting the arrested person to available service providers and conditioning release from custody upon mandated participation with the recommended services were essential to ensuring public safety, reducing recidivism, and increasing the likelihood of returning for future court appearances.</p> <p>Public safety and victim's rights are paramount to the LADA's efforts to promote justice and fairness. The LADA endorses an alternative to the existing cash bail system that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires that the prosecution team notify victims of detention hearings;• Gives special consideration to vulnerable victims and victims of domestic violence at the detention hearing, including the right to be heard;• Requires the court to consider the impact of detention or release upon family members or other vulnerable victims, including physical, economic, and psychological effects;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides for satisfaction of victim restitution orders from bonds posted with the court clerk prior to returning the value to the depositor/arrestee; • Ensuring that the process for pretrial release is workable, cost-effective, and efficient; • Calendars the detention hearing at arraignment to avoid multiple hearings and additional expenditures; and • Provides for implementation in phases and use of a pilot program to minimize costs and permit fine-tuning of procedures, as necessary. <p>The most important goal of any post-arrest, pretrial release program is fundamental fairness to all parties. The LADA continues to work diligently to ensure a pretrial release system that serves the interests of justice and equity for all. A successful pretrial release system must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for the creation of a non-discriminatory risk assessment tool for all detained arrestees;. • Modify the current bail schedule to reflect ranges and consideration of an arrestee's financial resources in setting bail or requiring money to be posted as a collateral condition; • Return some portion of bail deposits upon the conclusion or initial rejection of the case; and • Applies bail deposits to fines/restitution/costs of pretrial services upon conviction.
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Throughout the process of reviewing state legislation and proposing amendments, the LADA BRWG continued to advocate in favor of these goals. The chaptered SB 10 legislation reflects some of the provisions proposed and advocated by the LADA BRWG. SB 10 is the subject of a referendum (Proposition 25) that will appear on the November 2020 ballot. However, bail reform in Los Angeles County is already being implemented, independent of the outcome of Proposition 25 and SB 10, through the initiation of two major bail reform projects.

The first, the Pretrial Release Evaluation Pilot, is the result of a call for policy and procedure changes by the California Judicial Council (CJC), and subsequent funding by the Governor's Office. In October 2017, the CJC, chaired by the Chief Justice, released its report on Pretrial Detention Reform Recommendation. Following the issuance of the report, and public hearings thereon, the Governor allocated \$75 million to the courts for purposes of implementing bail reform.

The recommendations articulated to expeditiously evaluate and safely release each arrestee while assuring broad judicial discretion in making detention decisions, are wholly consistent with the goals and objectives established by the LADA during its evaluation and development of alternatives to cash bail. In fact, every proposal developed and presented by the LADA BRWG satisfies the recommendations of the CJC.

In January 2018, the *Humphrey* decision was issued, which in many respects underscored the need for bail reform and provided additional impetus to effect change. The LADA continued its collaborative efforts with its justice system partners and its participation with the County Committee in developing an alternative for cash bail in Los Angeles County. In the early months of 2018, the LADA BRWG began meeting with representatives from the Offices of the Public Defender and

Alternate Public Defender to find a mutually agreeable process by which a two-tiered system could be created as an alternative to cash bail. Those meetings led to the creation of a Memorandum of Understanding for the Pretrial Release Evaluation Pilot, signed by the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the Alternate Public Defender, and a representative of the Indigent Defense Counsel Committee.

On February 5, 2019, the Board of Supervisors passed a motion titled "Developing Los Angeles County's Models for Pretrial Release." As a result, the LADA BRWG again collaborated with justice partners to develop pilot programs and expand pre-plea diversion programs. In the midst of these efforts, on May 22, 2019, the Los Angeles County Superior Court announced its application for funding pursuant to the California Judicial Council's Pilot Project for Bail Reform.

The Los Angeles County Superior Court Pretrial Release Evaluation Project ("PREP") was formed to create and implement a post-arrest pretrial release system to be tested as a pilot program for Los Angeles County. As a member of the PREP committee, the LADA BRWG actively advocated for a workable and practical system, in collaboration with our justice partners. As a result of this collaboration, in March 2020, a static risk assessment for all post-booking detainees countywide was implemented. In June 2020, the second phase of the PREP pilot (use of a dynamic risk assessment for detainees who remain in custody at arraignment), was launched at the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center. The dynamic assessment provides the court and counsel with an evaluation of the risk posed by the person detained, based upon an interview with the person detained, corroboration of the information obtained, review of the available data (including the criminal charges and criminal history of the defendant), as well as input from the victim of the crime through the investigating law enforcement agency. At a contested hearing, a judge will determine whether the defendant

can be released (with or without conditions) or remain detained during the pendency of the criminal case.

Concurrent with the development of the PREP pilot, the Bail Project provides an alternative to the posting of traditional cash bail and was launched in collaboration with the defense bar, the court, and the LADA. The Bail Project launched locally at the Compton Courthouse in 2017 in conjunction with students from the UCLA Law School and attorneys from the Public Defender's Office, as a clinic. The Bail Project is a national organization that posts bonds for indigent defendants in custody and provides support throughout the duration of the case with court reminders, transportation, and referrals to voluntary social services. The clinic identifies eligible indigent defendants and exercises the provisions of Penal Code § 1295(a), which permits the posting of 10 percent of the bail amount to be posted directly with the court, rather than requiring full bail to be posted by a surety/bondsman. The funds posted with the court are provided by a revolving fund that is maintained by the Bail Project. This reduces the cost, eliminates the financial burden of bail on the defendant and/or their family, and puts the money directly in the hands of the court. At the same time, the clinic connects defendants with services that may impact the underlying criminogenic factors for the defendant. In addition, the clinic assists defendants with reminders about court appearances and transportation to court.

In November 2019, with the endorsement of the LADA, the Bail Project expanded its operations to include defendants facing charges in the Van Nuys Court. According to statistics compiled by the Los Angeles County Public Defender, as of June 2020, the program posted 136 bonds in Compton and Van Nuys with a 96 percent return-to-court rate. Because of its success, the Bail Project expanded operations throughout Los Angeles County, effective July 6, 2020. The LADA has supported the Bail Project since its introduction in the Compton Court. This program provides an opportunity for low income arrestees to bail out of custody

	<p>and puts the money in the hands of the court, which can be used to pay fines if imposed, and can be returned if the defendant is exonerated.</p> <p>Throughout the process, the LADA has proactively pursued alternatives to cash bail, and remains steadfastly committed in the implementation of such projects. Currently, the projects operate within the confines of existing laws, including cash bail. Thus far, the projects and pilots appear to be generating positive outcomes and help eliminate the collateral consequences that prolonged detention causes (e.g., loss of employment and income, lost eligibility for assistance, negative impacts on dependent family members, and exposure to additional criminality that often occurs in a custodial setting).</p> <p>Even before the concerns of the COVID-19 pandemic, the overcrowding in the Los Angeles County Jail, the collateral consequences of prolonged detention, and the lack of services by which a person involved in criminal conduct might overcome the criminogenic cycle have been concerns that the LADA has actively sought to address. Bail reform is yet another step that must be taken to ensure the fundamental fairness of the criminal justice system. The LADA will continue to proactively seek solutions and participate in meaningful pilot programs in order to develop policies and procedures that assure equal access to justice for victims, for charged defendants, and for the public at large. We will continue to work tirelessly to implement a reformed bail system that is fair and effective, and one that promotes public safety and ensures future court appearances.</p>
<p>District Attorney – Children: Not for Sale</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>14.3 Board of Supervisors hire two more attorneys so there is the opportunity for continuity for trafficking victims going to court.</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (LADA), respondent, agrees with this recommendation.</p> <p>This recommendation needs further analysis.</p>

	<p>The respondent previously sought two additional deputy district attorneys for the Human Sex Trafficking Section (HSTS) in its budget request to the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office (CEO). However, due to the current financial climate and budgetary issues, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget and funding priorities. LADA intends to work closely with the CEO to implement this recommendation when feasible.</p>
Sheriff Department – Can Technology Eliminate Police Pursuits?	Responses
<p>Recommendations</p> <p>3.1 LASD will not pursue vehicles reported stolen that are equipped with vehicle recovery systems.</p>	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. By Department policy, we can initiate a pursuit of a known stolen vehicle, but only for a reasonably short period. When it is determined the vehicle is only wanted for an infraction or misdemeanor crime (including California Vehicle Code (CVC) violations; or any crime not classified as a serious felony, the pursuit shall be cancelled. Even though the suspect vehicle may be equipped with a vehicle recovery system, until we determine there was no other serious offense or felony, we would then terminate the pursuit.</p>
<p>3.3 LASD shall update currently Spike Strip used and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device®."</p>	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The Department needs further analysis regarding the recommendation to update the currently used Spike Strip and logistically equip some patrol vehicles with safer, "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation Device®." The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities and requests.</p> <p>Prior to the use of the current tire deflation device used by the Department, Stop Stick, a remote tire deflation device was used. •The</p>

	<p>device was heavy and bulky, taking up much of the limited trunk space in the patrol vehicles. Another disadvantage to the device was, once deployed the batteries were often dead and the device would not work as intended. Testing and research will need to be made on the "Nighthawk Remote Tire Deflation System" to see if it would meet the Department needs in a real world setting.</p>
<p>3.5 LASD should hire an additional air crew, which means eight more staff to man a third helicopter on patrol, in the Lancaster/Palmdale area.</p>	<p>The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.</p>
<p>3.6 LASD replacement of helicopters needed as the Eurocopters A350 has reached its life expectancy.</p>	<p>The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis timeline is currently dependent upon the outcome of the supplemental budget phase in September of 2020. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests. All requests, estimates, and lease rates for a new fleet of AS-350-B2 helicopters, to replace our aging fleet, have been submitted to the CEO. In the meantime, we are continuing with the mandatory twelve-year inspections and refurbishments of our current fleet.</p> <p>All requests, estimates and lease rates for a new fleet of AS-350-B2 helicopters, to replace our aging fleet, have been submitted to the CEO. At this time, the request has been deferred to the supplemental budget phase in September for approval. In the meantime, we are continuing with the mandatory twelve year inspections and refurbishments of our current fleet.</p>
<p>3.8 LASD confirm that all law enforcement officers have maintained the mandated CPT1 and CPT2 courses.</p>	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities and requests.</p>

	Due to the expansive number of recruit academy classes combined with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic outbreak in early 2020, the Training Bureau was unable to remain up to date with CPT courses for compliance.
3.10 LASD follow the lead of the LAPD and implement the use of the BolaWrap 100 restrain technology.	The Department disagrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. LASD tested and evaluated the Bola-Wrap and did not recommend its use for this Department.
Sheriff Department – LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal)	
Recommendation	Response
10.1 Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness: a. Los Angeles Police Department b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department c. Emergency Medical Services d. County Hospitals e. City and County Fire Departments f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.	<p>The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation has been partially implemented and will be fully implemented during Fiscal Year 2020-21. The LA-HOP flyer and a discussion of its contents and purpose were added to the LASD First Responder Homeless Training class in July of 2018. The course is currently being taught as part of the 32-hour Crisis Intervention Training (FOCUS) and field patrol school. To date, over 2,500 Department members, 1,000 civilian personnel from independent cities, homeless outreach workers, community groups, and 60 police officers from various departments have been trained.</p> <p>The Department will add the LA-HOP informational flyer to all of its social media platforms countywide. LASD will also create and distribute a Field Operations Newsletter to Department members describing LA-HOP and its purpose. It further will direct Department members to utilize the portal to report those experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles County.</p>
Sheriff Department and Los Angeles Human Trafficking Task Force – Children: Not For Sale	
Recommendation	Response
14.4 Approve funding for additional recruitment of vice officers specifically assigned to trafficking in the Sheriff's Department, LAPD, LAHTTF and PPD.	The Department agrees with the recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Adding personnel would increase the ability for the Department to be more proactive in combatting human trafficking. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will

	<p>be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.</p> <p>The Los Angeles Regional Human Trafficking Task Force (LARHTTF) agrees with the recommendation. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Identifying underage girls and boys that are being trafficked via the internet and other forms of media, has been the focus of LARHTTF investigators. Additional personnel would allow the task force to reach significantly more victims. At this time, there are no available funding sources to provide the significant funds needed for additional full-time detective personnel. The task force will continue to seek partnerships with other local law enforcement agencies willing to supply personnel to the task force.</p>
Sheriff Department – Detention Committee	
Recommendations	Responses
9- Cerritos Sheriff Station Need to have secure parking to protect officers, particularly female, when walking to their cars at night.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department was unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for maintenance, repairs, and parking lot upgrades for this recommendation falls under the city of Cerritos. The city of Cerritos was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
10- Pico Rivera Sheriff Station If fiscally prudent, have meals prepared by the County kitchen located at Men's Central.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. Meals are prepared at Men's Central Jail and sent to Century Regional Detention Facility where they are picked up by Pico Rivera Station personnel.
11- Whittier Sub Station Train staff with knowledge of station and personnel.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. The Whittier Sub Station is staffed by uniformed civilian volunteers. Nevertheless, all volunteers assigned to the Sub Station are now educated on the history and operation of Norwalk Station and its personnel.
12- Alhambra Courthouse Paint the courthouse.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is

	unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for building maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
13- Bellflower Courthouse Fix the gun lockers and keep them maintained.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for gun locker maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
14- Burbank Courthouse Submit a work order to fix the leak in the pipe room	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. A work order was submitted and ABM Industries confirmed to the Department that the leak in the pipe room had been repaired.
15- Compton Courthouse Suggest biodegradable wrappings for lunches to keep detainees from plugging toilets.	The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation requires further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Custody Division was contacted and will look into the feasibility of the use of biodegradable wrappings. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
16- Clara Shortridge Foltz Cameras need to be repaired. Trash needs to be picked up twice a day or as needed.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for surveillance system upgrades, maintenance, repairs, and building cleaning for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
17- Glendale Courthouse Lot should be secured to protect officers.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for facility upgrades for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.

18- Inglewood Courthouse Work orders should be completed within a timely manner, no more than 30 days.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
19 Metropolitan Courthouse Fix the elevators.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for maintenance and repairs for this recommendation falls under the responsibility of the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
20- Norwalk Courthouse Upgrade ceiling lights with a brighter bulb. Paint cells. Upgrade CCTV circuit and TV monitors.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for improvements, maintenance, and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
21- Pasadena Courthouse Install cameras in holding cells.	The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation requires further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Custody Division was contacted and will look into the feasibility of installing cameras in each holding cell. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
22- Santa Clarita Courthouse Improve safety in the hallways where Deputies are moving detainees.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The hallway in question is the result of the building's design/construction. The jurisdiction for improvements, maintenance, and repairs for this recommendation falls under the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding. The Department will brief personnel on all policies and procedures involving officer safety during the movement of inmates.

23- Torrance Courthouse Install phones in all cells.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation requires further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. Custody Division was contacted and will look into the feasibility of installing phones in each cell. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional financial support will be made within the context of the Department's overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.
24- Van Nuys Courthouse Clean more often. Fix pipes creating leaks in the #5 tank area.	The Department agrees with the Civil Grand Jury's recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. The Department is unable to implement the recommendation. The jurisdiction for cleanliness, maintenance, and repairs for this recommendation falls under the responsibility of the Los Angeles Superior Court. The court was notified of the Civil Grand Jury's finding.
25- LAC+USC Jail Ward More vans should be available to transport detainee patients.	The Department disagrees with this recommendation but will need further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. The Department currently has three (3) vans that are being used to transport inmates to their medical appointments to LAC+USC Medical Center. With the volume of medical appointments, this number has been deemed sufficient to comply with the services. However, the fleet of vans used to transport inmates is aging and when one is out of service, it leaves the Department operating with less vehicles than the minimum required to efficiently transport inmates. Each existing van is at least twenty years old and should be replaced with newer models that are mechanically stable. The timeframe for this recommendation cannot be provided due to the administrative process and funding approval. Additionally, the current curtailment and budget reduction the Department is facing will impact this recommendation.
26- North County Correctional Facility Vents need to be cleaned at least every six months to prevent respiratory problems. Reduce loaning of officers to improve staffing and safety.	The Department agrees with the first part of this recommendation and will continue to exert all available resources and efforts to achieve and/or exceed these expectations. This recommendation has been implemented. The cleanliness of the facility remains a high priority to the command staff. Since this report, a work order request was sent to Facility Services Bureau to have all vents cleaned. Additionally, all staff

	<p>stations, including the infirmary staff, have been directed to continue to have inmate workers clean their respective locations. Staff have been directed to log all cleaning efforts, including the cleaning of the vents, into the Electronic Uniform Daily Activity Log (E-UDAL).</p> <p>The Department also agrees with the second part of this recommendation and will continue to exert all available resources and efforts to achieve and/or exceed these expectations. This recommendation will require further analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. The increased staffing of the jail is a Department priority and will be addressed as personnel and funding become available. The implementation timeframe for this recommendation cannot be provided due to the dependency on funding approval. Since the inspection, the facility has reduced the number of personnel "loaned out" to thirteen, and have nine personnel "loaned in" from other bureaus/facilities. The officer to inmate ratio is slightly better than what was indicated on the report. On any given day the facility fills ten staff positions in each housing area. One officer does operate a staff station which oversees the activities in four dorms. Each dorm may house up to 66 inmates. Additionally, on the same floor, there is a floor sergeant, a supervising line deputy, and four Rover positions which are staffed. When these positions are factored in, the ratio becomes one officer to 38 inmates.</p>
<p>27- Twin Towers Fix non-operational elevators for safety of officers.</p>	<p>The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation has been implemented. As of July 13, 2020, all elevators within the Twin Towers Correctional Facility are operational. The elevators however, are outdated and parts are difficult to replace when the elevators become non-operational, contributing to the delay in their return to service. Los Angeles County Public Works retained the services of HH Fremmer Architects, Inc. to conduct an assessment of Twin Towers Correctional Facility for the purposes of identifying and documenting the requirements for a potential modernization of the</p>

	existing elevator equipment. This assessment is finalized and is currently in the design phase with the Department of Public Works.
Department of Children and Family Services – DNA 4 Those Forgotten	
Recommendations	Responses
<p>5.1 The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors provide funds to the Department of Children and Family Services to facilitate DNA testing of children in foster care at the time of detainment into protective custody.</p>	<p>DCFS is not in agreement with this finding and does not support facilitating DNA testing of children in foster care. This recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p><i>Legal Concerns</i></p> <p>Children, like adults, have a constitutional right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures as guaranteed by the 4th Amendment, and incorporated in the 14th Amendment, to the U.S. Constitution. Invasions of the body, including nonconsensual extractions of bodily material for DNA profiling, are searches entitled to the protections of the 4th Amendment. (<i>People v. Robinson</i>, (2010) 47 Cal. 4th 1104, 1119-1120, citing to <i>Skinner v. Railway Labor Executives' Assn.</i> (1989) 489 U.S. 602, 616-617, 109 S.Ct. 1402, 103 L.Ed.2d 639.)</p> <p>DNA may not be collected from a person absent consent of the person from whom the DNA is to be taken, absent a court-ordered warrant based on probable cause, or an exception to the warrant requirement. Children, given their minor status, are not legally allowed to consent to such collection, thus, consent by the parents—or individual who has the power to consent for the child—or a court order authorizing the collection of the DNA must be obtained.</p> <p>Social workers do not have the authority to waive a child's constitutional rights and give consent for a DNA extraction simply because a child was detained and taken into protective custody. In most instances, especially during the reunification phase of the court proceeding, the child's parent(s) will retain the right to make medical decisions and thus decisions about DNA sampling. In other instances, where it is in the</p>

child's best interest to have a substitute medical decision maker, the Juvenile Court may appoint someone other than a parent to serve as the holder of the child's rights, and that person or entity may be imbued with the authority to give, or withhold, consent regarding medical decisions, which would include DNA sampling. In either case, if petitioned by a party to the proceedings to provide DNA sampling, the Juvenile Court can make the decision to authorize or deny a request for DNA sampling which would require all parties to be provided notice and the opportunity to be heard to ensure due process is provided.

When assessing the feasibility of extending DNA sampling to all children who enter child welfare, it is also critical to consider that DNA sampling could subvert public policy and increase risk to some children. Safe Surrendered children illustrate one of these situations. The State's Safe Surrender law is intended to reduce the deaths of newborn babies due to abandonment at, or near, the time of birth. To encourage safe surrender, the child's parent is allowed to surrender the baby confidentially. If parents are not allowed to safely surrender their baby in confidence, they may try to avoid notoriety and stigmatization by dangerously abandoning the baby in precisely the manner that the safe surrender law seeks to avoid. The State's Safe Surrender Baby Brochure explains that the law "[p]ermits the parent(s) or other person with lawful custody to safely and confidentially surrender a baby within three days of birth." (Emphasis added, Safe Surrender Baby Brochure, PUB 400, available on the California Department of Social Services website: <https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/ocap/safely-surrendered-baby/ssb-publications>) Furthermore, State law rigorously conceals the identity of a parent who safely surrenders their child by keeping it from the child welfare agency. Under existing State law, "[p]ersonal identifying information that pertains to a parent or individual who surrenders a child shall be redacted from any medical information provided to child protective services or the county agency providing child welfare services." (Cal. Health and Safety Code sect. 1255.7(d)(2).) Therefore,

the DNA sampling of a safely surrendered child would risk revealing the parent's identity to the child protective agency, and that would erode the strong public policy favoring confidentiality, which underlies the Safe Surrender law. So, sweeping DNA profiling of foster children could deter a parent from making a safe surrender thereby increasing the risk of child death should that parent choose to unsafely abandon the newborn.

In other instances, DNA sampling is unnecessary, such as when a child remains in the home of a parent, or where a Nonrelative Extended Family Member (NREFM) is identified as the preferred placement option, or when viable relative placement options have already been identified. It is also worth remembering that relatedness in the legal sense is narrower than relatedness in the biological sense. For example, to determine Aid to Families with Dependent Children eligibility (a funding source for relative placement), a relative is defined as "an adult who is related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth degree of kinship, including stepparents, stepsiblings, and all relatives whose status is preceded by the words "great," "great-great," or "grand" or the spouse of any of these persons even if the marriage was terminated by death or dissolution." (Welf. & Inst. Sect. 11400.) Therefore, it may be of little or no value to use DNA profiling to identify relatives of the sixth or greater degrees of relatedness, especially when nearer relatives are already known.

Putting aside the critical constitutional legal barriers to obtaining DNA samples from all youth who enter the child welfare system, further dire concerns arise when one examines the Equity issues in such a proposal.

Equity Issues

When considering the moral, ethical, and equity issues surrounding the DNA sampling of foster youth, it is necessary to address ethical issues of informed consent, privacy, confidentiality, and disproportionality.

	<p>As stated above, children and adults share the right to privacy, which includes the right to make an informed, independent decision about whether to have DNA extracted from their bodies, and whether and to whom their genetic test results may be shared. There is nothing more private than personal genetic information. Absent obtaining a warrant from a court, DNA sampling should only be conducted where legal, informed consent can be obtained.</p> <p>In child welfare cases, ethical consideration must be given in the following instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What if a gene for a certain disease is identified—who, if anyone, is informed? What if the child/youth does not wish to know of genetic predispositions? Is the child then forced to seek medical treatment? Should identified relatives then be notified of those results? ○ What if a child believes a presumptive parent is their biological parent and DNA disproves that? Is the child to be told? Is the information to be withheld? Who decides? And whom is the information shared with? Under what conditions? How are they held accountable? ○ How is DCFS expected to confirm the accuracy of the results? Who is held accountable for unforeseen and unfortunate experiences that may arise from sharing a child's/youth's DNA on a website that gives individuals around the world access to this vulnerable population? What are the proposed remedies for breaches in confidentiality or for inappropriate disclosures? <p>Further, there are concerns that the use of uniform DNA sampling of children will not only violate the confidentiality of children/youth in care, but also that of their relatives. If DCFS children are tested, their unique and private identifying information will be put into a genetic database and</p>
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into the ether with little control. When genetic “matches” are identified, matched “relatives” are notified of the identities of the youth, allowing opportunities for the “relatives” to contact them. These “relatives” of whom little is known and the access that the connection leaves the already vulnerable children as potential prey to the dangers of being exploited. This could lead to youth being contacted by individuals who threaten their well-being and could potentially lead to such dangers as identity theft, sex or labor trafficking, or make them a victim of another crime.

Disproportionality

With respect to disproportionality, the following table provides a snapshot of the demographic breakdown of the DCFS, Los Angeles County jail, and Los Angeles County general populations:

Ethnicity	Percentage of DCFS Population	Percentage of LA County's Jail Population	Percentage of LA County Population
White	12%	15%	26.33%
Hispanic	57.8%	53%	48.43%
Black	23.4%	29%	7.88%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8%	< 3%	14.62%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.3%	< 3%	0.20%
Other	4.7%	< 3%	2.51%
Total	100%	100%	99.97%

*Data Source: July 2020 DCFS Fact Sheet; Los Angeles County Almanac, Crime and Justice: Los Angeles County Jail System by the Numbers (2019 data); and 2018 Census Estimate per Los Angeles County Almanac

To examine the equity issues, one must look at the historical use of genetic testing and its effect on communities of color. An example of genetic discrimination that disproportionately affected African-Americans occurred until the 1970s. Several states in the US required mandatory testing for sickle cell disease among African-Americans. Then, because this is a recessive trait, carriers of the disease were identified and told of the risks of having children who may be carriers as well. As a result, birthrates fell.

More recently, law enforcement has utilized a family member's DNA data to identify criminal defendants. By utilizing DNA data, law enforcement is able to identify the families of suspects. This not only identifies actual defendants, but also raises the concern for ensnaring innocents into an investigation and creating a cloud of suspicion over them. The range of possible harms include increasing surveillance on minority communities, exacerbating racial disparities, perpetuating the idea of guilt by association, and aiding the disruption of family dynamics as individuals get investigated—regardless of their actual involvement with crimes. Further, familial searches elicit concerns about the disproportionate impact on communities of color because they are disproportionately in contact with law enforcement.

Systematic DNA testing of all youth entering the child welfare system does nothing to reduce racial disproportionality and the concurring disparities, but rather cultivates institutionalized racism and problematic practices that contribute to greater inequity.

Efforts to Identify Kin and Relative Placements

As described, adopting a DNA testing component for DCFS foster youth may actually place children and youth at greater risk of harm and yield negative unintended consequences. In addition, DCFS already has two effective family-finding programs in place that accomplish what the Civil

Grand Jury's recommendations are hoping to achieve. In recent years, the Department augmented existing efforts to help its children and youth establish supportive relationships and connections with relatives to help them navigate the challenges of transitioning to adulthood.

In May 2016, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors enacted a motion mandating DCFS and the Probation Department to:

- Develop a plan to increase relative and NREEM placements and the overall role of relatives;
- Establish an Upfront Family Finding (UFF) program based on current legislation, models, and best practices from other jurisdictions in partnership with Community-Based Organizations (CBOs); and
- Develop a single countywide protocol for UFF with coordination by DCFS Permanency Partners Program (P3) and Probation's Public Child Welfare, with a timeline and estimated budget for program implementation, training, and policy development.

UFF

In response to the motion, DCFS developed the UFF pilot program in keeping its focus on children placed in non-relative care at the time of detention. UFF's approach includes a deliberate effort on increasing relative placements, engaging relatives in providing non-placement supports, and collaborating with CBOs to provide additional supports to relatives. As part of the UFF program, dedicated staff conduct active searches for family members using search engines like CLEAR, which aggregates public records pulled from sources such as phone companies, utility companies, motor vehicle registrations, real-time incarceration information, and consumer credit bureaus, to quickly locate possible connections/associates to the person in question. Thus CLEAR is a critical resource for UFF's focus and success.

	<p>DCFS piloted UFF in two regional offices in October 2016. After an evaluation completed by Child Trends in 2018, DCFS added UFF to eight additional offices, where it is now operational at 10 DCFS sites. With respect to efficacy of the program, based on recent data from the Office of Child Protection (OCP), 81 percent of the children referred to UFF from January to June 2020, were placed with kin. This rate is consistent with UFF data previously collected and reported by OCP. Given the pilot's success, DCFS is in the process of assessing the feasibility of expanding UFF across all its Regional Offices.</p> <p><i>Permanency Partners Program (P3)</i></p> <p>After recognizing the significant impact familial support has on the well-being of children in care, in 2004 DCFS developed P3 for Family-Finding on existing cases. The P3 program is comprised of retired and part-time social workers who work collaboratively with case-carrying Children's Social Workers (CSWs) to conduct family findings. Originally developed to locate possible supports for "long-staying" youths who had little to no connections, the program expanded in several DCFS Regional Offices to allow for the initiation of UFF services for children upon their entry into care.</p> <p>The P3 program seeks to locate and engage children/youths' relatives, NREFMs, and chosen family by conducting individual interviews with children/youths, parents, and any available relatives. P3 CSWs engage individuals located through letters, phone calls, FaceTime, and face-to-face visits in efforts to broaden knowledge of those who may be able to support the families. Additionally, P3 CSWs conduct thorough reviews of case records, reports, and files to engage/re-engage those family members that may have previously been known (and forgotten) to DCFS.</p>
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	<p>P3 CSWs also utilize computer-based search databases in their mining process. Currently, P3 CSWs use the following databases: CLEAR, Seneca, Leader Replacement Service (LRS), and Global Locate. In addition, P3 CSWs also use social media (Facebook, for example) in efforts to locate potential relatives. These search mechanisms do not require the invasiveness of gathering DNA samples and allow for trained social workers to help connect/reconnect with a safe and trauma-responsive approach.</p> <p>DCFS is not in agreement with the finding and this recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>As DCFS is not in agreement with this recommendation, it is not prudent to pursue a DNA profiling services contract. Further, <i>Ancestry.com</i> and <i>23 and Me</i> use standard contracts which would not be suitable for County use in serving the foster child population. <i>Ancestry.com</i>'s standard terms and conditions disclaim all warranties. (<i>Ancestry.com</i> Standard Terms and Conditions, Section 8.) Similarly, <i>23 and Me</i> provides its services "as is." (<i>23 and Me</i> Standard Terms and Conditions section 23.) Therefore, there would be little if any legal recourse were the DNA profiling results wrong or unreliable.</p> <p>DCFS is not in agreement with the finding and does not support facilitating DNA testing of children in foster care. This recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>As stated in the Response portion to Recommendation 5.1, DCFS has legal concerns and is not in support of participating in a process that can lead to precipitating or perpetuating equity divides. DCFS has adopted an effective Family-Finding program and is assessing the department-wide expansion.</p>
5.2 The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors explore the terms of a contract with Ancestry.com in locating blood relatives.	
5.3 the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors work with the Department of Children and Family Services to include DNA availability for children who are beginning the transition from protective care to independent living. This would augment the current County familial location success rates.	
Department of Children and Family Services – Children: Not For Sale	
Recommendation	Response
14.5 DCFS to look into increasing utilization of Child Advocacy Centers for support with trafficked children.	DCFS agrees that there may be an opportunity to collaborate with the Child Advocacy Centers (CACs) to provide support in utilizing a trauma-

<p>This will match trafficked children with individuals who are highly-trained in interviewing children about their trauma, thereby allowing the children to be more comfortable speaking about their trafficking experience.</p>	<p>informed approach to interviewing victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE).</p> <p>DCFS will further analyze the feasibility of utilizing the CACs by having a discussion with CACs and collaborating partners that aid in the recovery and support of child victims of CSE. Discussions with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD), the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), and the Los Angeles County Departments of Probation, Health Services (DHS), Public Health (DPH), Office of Child Protection (OCP), and Mental Health (DMH) will include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inform and educate partners on the CAC model to determine any differences between the CAC model and the current model used to conduct interviews; 2. Determine accessibility and flexibility of CACs to meet the needs of both the youth and the timeframes of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) investigations; 3. Determine whether utilization of CACs would be beneficial or add value to the existing processes that are in place; 4. Discuss training needs; and 5. Impact on CSEC budget. <p>It is important to note that the department previously explored the use of CAC models. Subsequently, DCFS opted to work directly with DHS and the Medical Hub physicians to establish a forensic assessment process, individual assessment, and specialized follow-up health care. Through the extensive efforts of DCFS, DHS and DPH, the use of specialized CSEC Medical Services and CSEC Initial Medical Exams, along with forensic examinations was established. Additionally, when CACs were previously assessed for possible use with the CSEC population, there was a challenge in that CACs were not available for use during after-hours and on weekends, when most youth are recovered from CSE</p>
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activity. However, DCFS will reassess the accessibility of CACs as a part of the exploration.

Los Angeles County will provide the results of the discussions and analysis by February 1, 2021. This will allow DCFS time to conduct the analysis with multiple entities to determine the feasibility or necessity of integrating CACs into Los Angeles County's approach to serving CSEC.

L.A. County's Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Serving Commercially Exploited Children

Los Angeles County aims to serve commercially sexually exploited children by using a multi-disciplinary, victim-centered, trauma-informed approach. Since August 15, 2014, Los Angeles County has implemented the First Responder's Protocol (FRP), a coordinated inter-agency response by law enforcement, DCFS, the Probation Department, and Survivor Advocates to serve CSEC victims from identification through the first 72 hours of recovery. The goal of FRP is to identify and respond to CSEC expeditiously, address the immediate basic and safety needs, and connect the child to services and supports to facilitate stability. During a FRP response, DCFS collaborates closely with law enforcement partners in the investigation of CSEC cases to establish safety and gather intelligence to identify and arrest exploiters. The FRP response is where Los Angeles County can potentially join CACs during the initial investigation.

While the aim of the FRP is to provide a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach, there are opportunities for development and growth around ensuring that recovered children and youth receive interviews in the most trauma-responsive manner possible. CSE children and youth who are initially recovered by law enforcement may undergo multiple interviews during a time when they are tired, stressed, and in

crisis. Being interviewed and asked multiple and often duplicative questions by law enforcement, DCFS, and/or Probation can cause children/youth to feel frustrated, anxious, and angry, which places them at risk of re-traumatization. Utilizing the services of a CAC may help address these issues since the model incorporates the use of an expert neutral interviewer who conducts interviews in a neutral, comfortable setting with all involved systems available and able to listen while not being present in the same room as the interviewer and child/youth. This way, the systems involved are able to receive the information needed while also being able to ensure that the child/youth is being interviewed in a trauma-responsive manner. One of the potential challenges is that CACs are typically only available during regular business hours. To avoid delays in law enforcement interviews, CAC hours would likely need to be expanded, as many of youth are recovered well past regular business hours. In addition, the CAC staff will require training to ensure they are CSEC-informed and understand the dynamics of CSEC. CSEC specific trainings include, but are not limited to:

1. Pathways to CSE;
2. Understanding the impact of trauma related to CSE;
3. CSEC terminology;
4. Tactics used by exploiters to control and manipulate youth;
5. Understanding the trauma bond and other barriers to leaving the exploitive relationship;
6. Application of the Stages of Change model to youth impacted by CSE;
7. Intergenerational/familial exploitation;
8. Nexus between gangs and exploitation;
9. The Harm Reduction Approach to working with CSE youth; and
10. CSEC Engagement strategies.

The services provided by CACs will also need to be weighed against the services already in place at Medical Hubs. Currently, CSEC victims taken into protective custody receive a specialized CSEC Medical Clearance at a DHS Medical Hub as soon as possible, but no later than within the first 72 hours upon recovery. This allows them the opportunity to receive time-sensitive portions of a medical evaluation, including testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, emergency contraception, and HIV post-exposure prophylaxis treatment, while also addressing other physical health issues resulting from violence, trauma, abuse and/or neglect (e.g., injuries, pain, pelvic inflammatory disease, drug/alcohol dependency, pregnancy). *Youth may use Medical Hub services on a walk-in basis for a CSEC Medical Clearance, 24 hours a day, seven days per week, including weekends and holidays.* This level of accessibility and flexibility in hours is required in order to address the emergent needs of the CSEC population. Following the CSEC Medical Clearance, victims of CSE receive a specialized CSEC Initial Medical Examination, which includes all the services of a regular Initial Medical Examination (i.e., physical exam, forensic screening to determine if an expert forensic evaluation is needed, nutritional assessment, dental screening, developmental screening, vision and hearing test, lab screening test, immunizations, and health education). They also receive full reproductive health counseling, including:

- Safe sex practice education;
- Gender identity;
- Healthy relationships;
- Comprehensive contraception counseling and same-day administration of most types of contraception;
- Education and offering of emergency contraception;
- Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) screening and testing;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mental health screening and referral to services per patient preference; and ▪ Full Medical Case Worker evaluation with referrals to appropriate services. <p>The Medical Hub provides a multitude of services, including forensic interviewing. The County's Medical Hubs have highly trained medical providers and child interview specialists, which is a hallmark service of a CAC. Further analysis will be conducted to determine if the current structures in place need to be enhanced to serve the CSEC population and whether CACs should be examined for use by youth impacted by CSE.</p>
<p>Fire – LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal)</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>10.1 Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Los Angeles Police Department b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department c. Emergency Medical Services d. County Hospitals e. City and County Fire Departments f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database. 	<p>Response</p> <p>The Consolidated Fire Protection District (District) of Los Angeles County agrees with the recommendation and will implement the recommendation within the next 90 days. The District has been engaged with partner agencies to address the homelessness crisis on multiple fronts to include the homeless living in very high fire severity zones and those in need of housing to mitigate the spread COVID-19. The District will further address the homelessness crisis by engaging with the LA-HOP portal/application to report homelessness and provide awareness of LA-HOP to all District employees.</p>
<p>Health Services and EMS– Hospitals on Ventilators</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>9.1 The Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Department of Health Services should undertake a complete review of current hospitals' (County, Public, and Private) ability to meet SCAG's County growth projections for the upcoming 20 years.</p>	<p>Responses</p> <p>DHS and DHS-EMS disagree with the finding to the extent that it assumes the Department of Health Services has authority over private hospitals located in the County.</p>

	<p>DHS and DHS-EMS will not implement this recommendation as Private (either for-profit or not-for-profit), State, and Federal run hospitals are not under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors nor the Department of Health Services. Licensing of hospitals is a function of the California Department of Public Health. The County, therefore, has no control over the ability or independent decisions of such hospitals to increase their bed numbers and/or build new facilities, nor decisions to close their facilities.</p> <p>DHS agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation is in process of being implemented.</p> <p>The LA County Board of Supervisors (Board) will continue to serve as the advisory and approval body with respect to the distribution of Measure B funds. We believe the primary intent of Measure B has been fulfilled by maintaining the number of trauma centers and emergency rooms in existence as of 2003 statistics, adding new trauma centers such as at California Hospital Medical Center, Antelope Valley Hospital, and Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center as well as the "24/7" air medical transport program, and by improving and enhancing trauma and emergency care. To adopt a countywide strategy for ensuring objective, needs-based allocation of future unspent and unallocated Measure B funds, the Board approved the creation of the Measure B Advisory Board (MBAB) consisting of representatives from the public and private sectors, to review and prioritize funding request proposals and make recommendations to the Board for funding these proposals. Through this process, MBAB continuously makes recommendations to the Board as additional unallocated Measure B funds become available.</p> <p>DHS and DHS-EMS agree with this recommendation. Implementation of this Recommendation is an ongoing process.</p> <p>Funding for emergency preparedness and procurement of emergency supplies and equipment has been provided to the healthcare community through the Federally supported Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP).</p>
<p>9.2 The Board of Supervisors and the Department of Health Services should assess how Measure B funds are being distributed, and look into whether Measure B, or any other funds, can be used to assist hospitals to upgrade infrastructure to meet seismic standards.</p>	
<p>9.3 The Board of Supervisors, EMS, and the Department of Health Services should consider the COVID-19 pandemic, and ensure sufficient funding such that all medical facilities within the County have adequate supplies (masks, hand sanitizer, ICU ventilators, etc.) for any future crises.</p>	

	<p>Any increase to the HPP funding would be supported by the Board of Supervisors. The County's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Agency manages the HPP, which coordinates with hospitals and other healthcare entities throughout the County on emergency preparedness, response, and recovery. The EMS Agency and hospitals have used HPP funds to procure and store medical equipment, masks, sanitizer, gowns, and ventilators.</p> <p>It is important to note, however, that under the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Conditions of Participation, each healthcare entity has an obligation to plan adequately for disasters, making emergency preparedness a shared responsibility.</p> <p>DHS and DHS-EMS disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction for this recommendation falls under the department of Public Health.</p>
<p>9.4 This Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors, EMS, DHS and the Department of Public Health provide a report specifically outlining how Measure B funds are being used to update the Bioterrorism Preparedness Plan so that the County will always have enough medical equipment on hand to deal with global emergencies.</p>	<p>DHS disagrees with the finding/assumption that EMS has oversight of Measure B Funds. (Background, p. 194.) The Measure B Advisory Board (MBAB) was formed in 2018 as the result of a motion passed by the Board of Supervisors on July 11, 2017. The EMS Agency, among others, serves as a member of, but does not have oversight authority over, the MBAB. The MBAB's role is advisory only to the Board. Therefore, EMS has neither the authority nor the oversight responsibility over the expenditure of Measure B Funds. (See Board of Supervisors Statement of Proceedings, July 11, 2017, Item 3, Chief Executive Officer's Report Dated July 3, 2017.)</p> <p>This recommendation is already implemented. The MBAB membership already includes a "Representative of non-County trauma hospitals, as appointed by the Hospital Association of Southern California," and a</p>
<p>9.5 This Committee recommends that the County Measure B Advisory Board add a member position in order to have a representative from one of the 13 non-County hospitals, preferable the Chief Financial Officer from one of those hospitals.</p>	

	"Surgeon practicing at a trauma hospital in the County as appointed by the Southern California chapter of the American College of Surgeons." (See Appendix 4) Furthermore, an Emergency Room nurse as appointed by the California Nurses Association was added by Board amendment to the motion, which adds to the non-County trauma hospital representation.
9.6 The Board of Supervisors should disclose hospital risk to the public; appropriate disclosure should be displayed at primary entrances of SPC-1 building to inform the public and hospital staff about the earthquake risks posed by each building.	DHS disagrees. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction for this recommendation falls under the department of the CEO.
9.7 The Board of Supervisors should develop a 10-year business plan for replacing hospital buildings closed due to the 2020 SPC-1 seismic retrofit mandate.	DHS disagrees. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction for this recommendation falls under the department of the CEO.
Health Services and EMS- LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal)	
Recommendation	Response
10.1 Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness: a. Los Angeles Police Department b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department c. Emergency Medical Services d. County Hospitals e. City and County Fire Departments f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database.	DHS and DHS-EMS disagree with this recommendation. This recommendation will not be implemented. DHS and DHS-EMS defer to the LA County Fire Department for response to Recommendation 10.1.c as the "First Responder, 4%" referenced in the LAHSA Organization's September 30, 2019, Report (CGJ LA-HOP Report Appendix 2) are EMTs and Paramedics who work for the fire departments and ambulance companies, not the EMS Agency. DHS contracts with over sixty (60) outreach teams and these team's partner with LAHSA and other outreach teams to respond to LA-HOP reports throughout Los Angeles County. DHS has outreach teams assigned to DHS hospital campuses who are onsite assisting homeless clients. Requiring DHS hospitals to route client reports through LA-HOP could result in delays for clients to receive services. In addition, DHS has an existing system for County hospitals to refer clients to DHS Housing for Health for access to interim and permanent housing.

For these reasons, Recommendation 10.1.d will not be implemented.	
Health Services – In Remembrance of Those Who Walked Amongst Us	
Recommendation	Response
11.2 The Department of Health Services and Medical Examiner-Coroner to hold the Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead on a day where street parking is available by ensuring the ceremony is not scheduled at a day or time when street cleaning will be occurring, and vehicles are prohibited from parking on the street.	DHS agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will be implemented. LAC+USC Medical Center's Office of Decedent Affairs will work with the Medical Examiner-Coroner's Office to ensure the annual Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead is scheduled on a day and time that does not have street parking restrictions due to street cleaning.
Internal Services Department – A Diet for Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	
Recommendation	Response
1.14 Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.	This recommendation will not be implemented. Internal Services Department does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.
Medical Examiner-Coroner – In Remembrance of Those Who Walked Amongst Us	
Recommendation	Response
11.1 The Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner to explore providing the additional option of a comfort animal for those waiting to interface with staff.	The Department agrees with this recommendation. This recommendation will require additional analysis. The analysis is expected to take six months. At this time, any recommendation of providing additional services will be made within the overall context of budget priorities as well as the operational impacts of the coronavirus pandemic.
11.2 The Department of Health Services and Medical Examiner-Coroner to hold the Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead on a day where street parking is available by ensuring the ceremony is not scheduled at a day or time when street cleaning will be occurring, and vehicles are prohibited from parking on the street.	The Department agrees with this recommendation and will implement it in conjunction with Department of Health Services. The DMEC office will work with the Department of Health Services' Office of Decedent Affairs to ensure the annual Ceremony for the Unclaimed Dead is scheduled on a day and time that does not have street parking restrictions due to street cleaning.
Mental Health – Hashtag: Our Kids Matter	

Recommendations	Responses
<p>7.3 The development and implementation of a cognitive behavioral program at all juvenile facilities to teach the juveniles to recognize behavioral patterns such as anger control, conflict resolution, communication skills, working in a diverse environment, and achieving a person plan of action.</p>	<p>The Department of Mental Health (DMH) agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been implemented.</p> <p>The juvenile camp programs implemented this recommendation as part of the Integrated Treatment Model and the LA Model. Additionally, as part of individual therapy in both the juvenile halls and camps, the recommendation outlined above is a frequent component of the treatment plan developed between the youth and the clinician. Coincidentally, this is a treatment component frequently addressed by psychiatrists.</p> <p>It should be noted that in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Department of Public Health (DPH) guidelines for COVID-19, services to youth have needed to be modified over the past five months. Tele-psychiatry and tele-health platforms have been developed and implemented. Youth at juvenile halls continue to have a short length of stay, which is not sufficient time for effective cognitive behavioral programming.</p>
<p>7.5 Group sessions to learn communication skills should be implemented on an on-going basis.</p>	<p>DMH agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been implemented.</p> <p>Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, group treatment was regularly conducted in the Probation Camps as part of the Integrated Treatment Model and the LA Model. Given the current COVID-19 pandemic, group sessions continue in settings where the session can be safely conducted in accordance with CDC and DPH guidelines. Both group and individual formats can be utilized to work with youth on developing effective communication skills.</p>
<p>7.6 Provide professional counseling to the juveniles during their time while confined in the Hope and Mind Centers.</p>	<p>DMH agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been implemented.</p>

	<p>When youth go to the HOPE Center to regain their composure, DMH clinical staff respond. Use of the HOPE Center varies greatly and depending upon the facility, often there are no youth in the HOPE Center. When Campus Kilpatrick was temporarily re-located to Challenger Memorial Youth Center, the HOPE Center was re-named the Mindfulness Center. Now that Campus Kilpatrick has returned to Malibu, there isn't a separate HOPE center in that facility by design. DMH clinical staff work with youth in both the halls and camps as part of individualized mental health treatment plans to better understand the circumstances which can lead to escalation of behavior and to practice skills to better navigate similar circumstances in the future.</p> <p>DMH agrees with the recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.</p> <p>The Probation camps implemented the Integrated Treatment Model over the past 10 years and Dorothy Kirby Center (DKC) was one of the facilities that implemented this model. Furthermore, it should be noted that DKC has housed youth with high mental health needs and the program model reflects this. Capitalizing on the design of the Integrated Treatment Model, when Campus Kilpatrick opened, the LA Model was implemented. Probation, Los Angeles County of Education, DMH, and Juvenile Court Health Services worked closely together on both models. The Probation camps due to their longer length of stay allow for a more enriched implementation of a culture of care. However, within the Probation juvenile halls, the implementation of a culture of care will by necessity look different due to the high turnover and short length of stay. Despite this, there are efforts underway to implement aspects of the LA Model in the juvenile halls.</p>
7.10 The treatment model at DKC should be implemented at other juvenile detention facilities to create a culture of care rather than a culture of control.	
Parks and Recreation – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	
Recommendation	Response
1.8 County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles	The Department of Parks and Recreation agrees with the recommendation.

County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.	Further analysis is needed and will be completed by February 28, 2021. The County park facilities are maintained and operated by private operators and foundations under a Board-approved agreement. Discussions with these entities, their stakeholders and review of their contracts with the County and their applicable sub-contracts are necessary to determine if this recommendation is feasible at the sites. For example, the Hollywood Bowl is more than a concert venue. It hosts tailgate parties and other special events. A thorough analysis on the implementation of a food waste recycling program at this facility will require input from its many stakeholders, along with an analysis of the associated costs and the ability to negotiate and amend existing contracts.
Probation – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	
Recommendation	Response
1.5 County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.	Partially Agree. The Department will implement this recommendation within Probation facilities, with the exception of the Pitchess Detention Center, as it is not a Probation owned facility. Probation has prior experience with gardens tended by youth in our facilities and continues to involve youth in personal development programs such as green-scape garden and facility upkeep. Having youth share in the creation and care of these gardens contributes to their overall feelings of comfort, responsibility, and accomplishment. However, gardens will not be intended to provide vegetables for consumption by youth as it is not practical due to regulations that require periodic monitoring and sampling of various aspects of detention facility vegetable gardens such as soil, nutrients, and water content.
Probation – Bail Reform in the County of Los Angeles	
Recommendation	Response
2.1 The Los Angeles District Attorney's Office and Probation Department to consider supporting the elimination of the bail system, and to investigate alternatives to the bail system.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Elimination of the bail system is set for the voters to decide via a referendum this November. Probation supports a fair system that does not disadvantage persons from being released pretrial due to their economic status. Los

	<p>Angeles County Probation, in partnership with the Superior Court and other justice partners, is currently participating in a pilot designed to safely increase the number of persons released at the pretrial stage by using validated assessments. The data from Los Angeles County and other pilot sites will be analyzed by the State Judicial Council and analyzed to determine the most promising methods of accomplishing bail reform that can be replicated across the State. Probation also supports diversion efforts for persons suffering from mental illness and chronic homelessness when these issues directly contributed to the alleged crimes. Probation has partnered with the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) to pilot such a program which also provides housing assistance to this group.</p>
Probation – Free At Last	
Recommendations	Responses
<p>6.1 The ROC should be replicated in the remaining Four Supervisorial Districts of the County of Los Angeles.</p>	<p>Agree. Recommendation is in the process of being implemented. A decade ago, Adult Operations developed a plan to create Community Reentry Centers (CRC) at each of the five Supervisorial Districts. The Developing Opportunities and Offering Reentry Solutions (DOORS) is the first installment on the planned CRCs and opened its doors in June 2019 after a 19-month building project. Implementation plans and construction are underway at Martin Luther King Behavioral Health Center (MLK-BHC) (District 2) and in Van Nuys (District 3) at our East San Fernando Valley (ESFV) locations. Future locations will be designated as resources are identified and allocated.</p>
<p>6.2 Provide information inside the lobby about rehabilitative classes and training through signage regarding the services provided at the ROC.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department has developed signage for the lobby and entrance areas. Work is underway to display rehabilitative classes, training, and schedule of programs. The Department coordinates with East Los Angeles College (ELAC), Rio Hondo College and Mt. San Antonio College (Mt. SAC) who provide Educational opportunities to probation clients. The colleges provide signage with program and contact information for participation, which are displayed in the lobby. As resources are identified and</p>

<p>6.3 The County should include robust post-release educational opportunities and incentives to encourage those under supervision to continue with their education.</p>	<p>allocated, the use of the mounted TV for DOORs program and training opportunities will be displayed in a loop.</p> <p>Agree. Recommendation has been implemented. Educational opportunities are critical to rehabilitative efforts and integral to client case plans. The Department worked with the Superior Court and developed a Court to College Program at Cerritos College for Probation's adult clientele. Expansions to ELAC and Mt. SAC have also been implemented. DOORS incorporates educational opportunities through the service provider Five Keys which provides anger management services, domestic violence prevention services and high school education programs. In addition, the INVEST (Innovative Work Solutions) program is currently co-located at American Job Center of California (AJCC) locations on LA Trade Tech College and South West College campuses. Active efforts to extend academic opportunities to INVEST clients and other justice involved participants are being undertaken as funding is identified.</p>
<p>6.4 Ensure supportive services are provided to meet the needs of the participants, e.g. in areas of housing, transportation, clothing, employment, and education.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented insofar as practical with existing resources. The potential for expansion with additional funding will be taken in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities. Most area offices have clothing closets for clients to utilize if needed or in preparation for job interviews. The Department has also partnered with the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) to provide resources related to housing, substance abuse services, mental health services, education and other systems navigation services.</p> <p>The Department has established INVEST. The program is a collaboration with Workforce Development and Aging Community Services (WDACS), multiple Workforce Investment Boards, and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to provide a pathway to career training and job placement. Funding for INVEST expires in 2022.</p>

	<p>In addition, the Department is in the process of partnering with the City of Long Beach to implement a pilot project to provide more intensive/targeted services to those released from County jail to address homelessness by assigning a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) to the Multi-Service Center in the City of Long Beach. The DPO will be providing linkages to services which includes housing, employment, and education.</p>
6.5 INVEST has been funded for a two-year period, and we recommend that funding be continued beyond the successful completion of the initial pilot program.	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department remains committed to the full implementation of the INVEST program and the collaboration with WDACS, ODR, and the AJCCs. Operations were recently expanded to provide services to additional areas of the County and the Department along with its partners continues to explore avenues to maintain funding and improve efficiencies in the delivery of INVEST services and to ensure the program remains sustainable. The INVEST Program is fully funded through FY 2021-22 and program expansions are in process. A full evaluation which is currently underway, should demonstrate the positive outcomes the program is having on our clients and society that would provide information for the Board of Supervisors to make an informed decision.</p>
6.6 INVEST clients need additional access to community college training programs.	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. Clients that we serve, including INVEST clients, would benefit from the opportunity to access to community college training programs. With Probation's limited SB 678 resources, this program will sunset at the end of FY 2021-22. Additional funding for this program will be taken in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities to augment existing grants and education endowments, and allow for maximum client participation.</p> <p>The Department continues to work with local community colleges to connect educational opportunities to clients. East Los Angeles College (ELAC), Rio Hondo and Mt. SAC community colleges have provided several educational programs for clients including college degrees, certificate programming, paid internships, technical degrees, job</p>

	<p>placement and vocational studies. All programming is free including enrollment, tuition, books, tutoring, transportation and in some cases laptop computers. During COVID-19 clients can connect with the colleges for educational counseling and enrollment through distance learning.</p> <p>In addition to Court to College involvement with ELAC, Rio Hondo, and Mt. SAC community colleges, and the INVEST co-location on LA Trade Tech and Southwest College, Probation personnel have been engaged in planning discussions with representatives from the Los Angeles Community College (LA/COC) regional consortium of 28 Community Colleges to expand and enhance access to educational and training options for our justice involved population, working closely with the INVEST and Prison to Employment (P2E) programs as existing resources permit.</p>
6.7 In-depth training was requested by senior staff regarding the availability of job training and employment programs, and we concur that it should be provided.	<p>Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Adult Coordinated Optimal Rehabilitative Efforts (CORE) Bureau is developing training for all Field Staff focusing on client engagement and referral efforts in support of the work-flow, job training and employment programs offered through the INVEST Program in collaboration with WDACS.</p>
6.8 Provide Five Keys programs to inmates with an emphasis on continuing their education upon release.	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Recommendations related to custody should be directed to LASD.</p>
Probation – Hashtag: Our Kids Matter	
Recommendations	Responses
7.1 Since OC spray is being phased out, Probation should investigate the use of BolaWrap which enables officers to restrain resisting subjects during juvenile altercation from a distance without using bodily force.	<p>Partially Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed in 6 months. The BolaWrap is a device that is intended to immobilize and control resistive/non-compliant persons. However, the device has limitations and restrictions requiring consideration before its use. Although reasonable efforts should be made to target the lower extremities or lower arms of a person, given the dynamics of situation, the tether could potentially wrap around a person's neck or head causing serious injury. The BolaWrap also contains a tether with two 4 pronged</p>

	<p>hooks at each end of the tether. These hooks could penetrate the skin of a person when the BolaWrap is deployed. Additionally, the BolaWrap is equipped with a laser that if used inappropriately and directed into the eyes, it may permanently impair a person's vision. Therefore, the use of the BolaWrap device to increase safety and security in the facilities has to be explored further to ensure that the implementation of the device does not unintentionally injure persons and the County is not being exposed to any legal liability.</p>
7.2 The Committee recommends an outside professional cleaning service be contracted to regularly clean the lavatories and shower areas at all camp facilities because the cleaning chemicals might be misused and hazardous to human health.	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Contract custodial services have been provided at all camp facilities as of March 2020, which include restrooms and shower areas.</p>
7.3 The development and implementation of a cognitive behavioral program at all juvenile facilities to teach the juveniles to recognize behavioral patterns such as anger control, conflict resolution, communication skills, working in a diverse environment, and achieving a personal plan of action.	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department utilizes cognitive behavioral interventions as part of the therapeutic model within the Residential Treatment Services Bureau (RTSB), also known as camps, for post-adjudicated youth. Youth that are detained in juvenile halls, have less dosage (frequency and duration) of programming than those in camps, but are provided with individual mental health interventions that are cognitive behavioral in nature. Department of Mental Health (DMH) clinicians facilitate Adapted Dialectic Behavioral Therapy and Seeking Safety; both are cognitive behavioral therapies (CBT). Departmental staff facilitate CBT groups in Resilience and Intergroup Solidarity Education (RISE) and Youth Engaged in Leadership and Learning (YELL). Both curriculums are predicated on CBT. In addition, the Behavior Management Program (BMP) is being redesigned to align with the principles of Positive Youth Development to improve the social emotional domains of problem solving and emotional management. The BMP incentivizes and reinforces the skills acquired during CBT groups and youth are rewarded for demonstrating those skills and prosocial behavior.</p>

<p>7.4 Vocational training programs such as plumbing, automobile repair, computer repair, carpentry, culinary arts and upholstery should be offered at the camps.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Probation Education Services sponsors various vocational training programs in our camps. These include culinary arts in partnership with Mission College at Campus Kilpatrick, Automotive technology at Dorothy Kirby Center in partnership with Los Angeles Trade Tech college, and Logistics in partnership with United Parcel Service (UPS) and East Los Angeles College at Camps Afferbaugh, Paige and Dorothy Kirby Center.</p> <p>In collaboration with WDACS, youth in our camps have an opportunity to participate in Probation's camp employment program. Every year approximately 250 youth in our camps and halls are provided with an opportunity to work up to 120 paid hours in our residential centers. The 120 hours includes 20 hours of paid Personal Enrichment Training (PET) facilitated by trained Probation Education Services Staff. In addition, participants in this program receive an employment transition plan; as well as, employment support through the AJCC locations in their local communities.</p>
<p>7.5 Group sessions to learn communication skills should be implemented on an on-going basis.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. As indicated, the Department's Community Health Workers and Probation Officers facilitate youth groups, as well as the DMH, and contracted agencies. Adapted Dialectic Behavioral Therapy, Seeking Safety, RISE, YELL, include teaching and motivating youth to perform prosocial behaviors. The Department also has contracts and non-financial Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with several community-based providers who facilitate groups (e.g., Spoken Word, Drama, Music) to teach youth how to resolve conflict, and regulate their emotions. The Department has established an MOU with the City of Los Angeles's Gang Reduction Youth Development (GRYD), to provide healing circles and transformative mentoring facilitated by contracted agencies who hire persons with lived experiences. The Department is also releasing a work order to expand Credible Messenger healing circles for youth in the halls and camps who do not reside within the City of Los Angeles catchment areas. The Department has also established a public-private partnership</p>

	with the California Community Foundation (CCF) to re-grant Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds to community-based providers to deliver youth development services. Some of these grantees are delivering services to youth in custody.
7.6 Provide professional counseling to the juveniles during their time while confined in the Hope and Mind Centers.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department offers counseling to youth by DMH staff in the juvenile halls' and camps' Healing Opportunities and Positive Engagement (HOPE) Centers. Dorothy Kirby Center also provides counseling by DPOs who specialize in treatment and counseling. They assist the youth by conducting a Behavior Chain Analysis to examine their behavior and identify triggers and vulnerability factors that link to unwanted behaviors. Describing the emotions, thoughts and body sensations that occur immediately before, during, and after negative behaviors can provide guidance to staff and youth to explore where, when and how to intervene in the behavioral cycle to make unwanted behaviors less likely to occur again.
7.7 Microwave ovens should be made available at DKC inside the cottages, which the residents may use to make popcorn and other treats.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. All living units at DKC are equipped with microwaves.
7.8 The air-exchange system at DKC is not adequate for the facility; therefore, it needs to be replaced.	Partially Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed in 6 months. Probation's Management Services Bureau (MSB) will work with their maintenance provider and perform an assessment of Dorothy Kirby Center's HVAC system. Should the assessment determine that there are air flow deficiencies, MSB will work with Administrative Services Bureau to identify funding to repair or replace the system.
7.9 A security checkpoint at entry and a carded gate-entry system needs to be installed at DKC.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed in 6 to 9 months, due to the complexity of the project and funding restrictions. A single point of access, with control measures in place, will provide for additional safety and mitigate any liability that the County may incur as a result of physical or property damage. Additionally, the added oversight of security guards or a key card at the entrance will enhance the interior security and safety of all that is currently provided by the Probation officers on site. Probation's MSB will

<p>7.10 The treatment model at DKC should be implemented at other juvenile detention facilities to create a culture of care rather than a culture of control.</p>	<p>work with Juvenile Institution's management to identify viable security checkpoint and carded gate-entry systems and assess whether there is funding to pursue.</p> <p>Partially Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The Department started the paradigm shift to a culture of care in 2008 with Camps Redesign. All staff were trained in evidence-based practices in corrections which included Core Correctional Practices (CPC), Principles of Effective Interventions, Motivational Interviewing, Adolescent Stages of Development, and Trauma Informed Practices. In 2018, Juvenile Operations revised its mission statement to "It is the mission of Juvenile Probation to promote and support healthy youth development that is trauma-responsive, strength-based and culturally competent by partnering with families and the community."</p> <p>On June 21, 2019, the Department submitted an action plan to the Board of Supervisors, entitled "Embracing the Future," requesting resources to develop a youth centered therapeutic milieu. This plan was predicated on the Youth in Custody Practice Model (YICPM) Initiative, with technical assistance provided by Trauma Expert, Dr. Monique Marrow. Expansion with additional funding will be taken in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities. The youth in juvenile hall are there for a limited time which does not include the time or staffing resources to establish a therapeutic relationship with the youth and the family. However, the Department continues to advocate and support a "culture of care," by adopting a Positive Youth Development framework, and train staff in de-escalation techniques, Crisis Communications, Behavior Management, and Rapport-Based Supervision.</p>
<p>7.11 Assign DPOs inside every classroom to ensure the safety of educators and juveniles alike.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented as DPOs are assigned to select classrooms. The Department assigns DPOs to specific classrooms that have youth attending from various wings/dorms or that have continuous behavioral concerns. Additionally, all camps have a DPO assigned as a School Liaison during school hours that respond to any classroom or counsel youth as needed.</p>

<p>7.12 Ensure juvenile records are available to LACOE teaching staff for review.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Currently the Department does not share juvenile records to teaching staff, as teachers are not identified under Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 827 as individuals authorized to receive case records. However, a Superintendent of a school or a designee in the district where the youth attends school is authorized to receive and/or discuss juvenile case records. The superintendent or designee may make a request by submitting a "Declaration in Support of Access to Juvenile Records" form accompanied by presentation of proper identification. A representative from Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) is assigned to Camps Headquarters to assess and develop an education plan for youth once they receive a camp order. This information is incorporated into the youth's case plan and shared during the Initial Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meeting, along with any safety/behavioral concerns. MDTs occur throughout the duration of the youth's camp commitment, and educators are invited to attend. The MDT is designed to discuss a youth's progress towards treatment goals and strategies to address negative behaviors. Additionally, should a youth be suspended from class, the teacher is required to make contact with the parent. The parent is often the best source of information to identify the root cause of negative behavior, and effective strategies to mitigate those behaviors.</p>
<p>7.13 Create an avenue for high school graduates to participate in the Court to College Program.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Juvenile Probation does not participate in the Court to College program; however, post-secondary programming takes place at all Residential Treatment Services Bureau (RTSB) and Detention Services Bureau (DSB) juvenile residential facilities. Programming consists of both onsite, online and hybrid style instruction. College course offerings vary by semester. All credit courses offered through our Los Angeles Community College District. Partners are University of California (UC)/California State University (CSU) transferable. Education services staff serve as proctors working alongside college instructors. Youth in the college program are provided with the required course textbooks, access to technology and attend weekly study groups.</p>

7.14 Expand the Court to College program to include all community colleges.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. College instruction is currently available in all of Probation's Residential Treatment Services Bureau camps through Probation Education Services. College courses are offered through Los Angeles Mission College, ELAC, Los Angeles Trade Tech, Glendale Community College and University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Students in our program will be registered through the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD). Students in the LACCD system are eligible to continue taking courses at any of the nine community colleges in Los Angeles County.
Probation – Detention Committee Recommendations	
28 Supervisors should screen all videos to ensure non-violent content. Dayroom should be constantly supervised. Submit work order for broken window.	<p>Responses</p> <p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department's policy indicates "only movies or videos approved by the Building Supervisor may be shown to the youth" and part of staff responsibilities include "all youth not in their rooms are under direct visual supervision of staff at all times."</p> <p>A work order was submitted for the broken window and has since been replaced. In June 2019, the Department implemented a newly redesigned electronic work order program called Probation Facilities Management System (PFMS). PFMS is an online service available to all staff requesting for maintenance and repair work for a Probation facility and/or support services requests for wireless communication devices, landline requests, asset disposition requests and special job/event requests.</p>
29 Swimming lessons should be offered. (Note - This was specifically in reference to Camp Clinton Afflerbaugh and the pool not being used often due to many youths' inability to swim.)	Partially Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. In recent years, the Department has established an agreement with the County's Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to provide lifeguard services. Prior to COVID-19, the Department was finalizing its agreement with DPR to provide lifeguard supervision and swimming lessons. Since COVID-19, DPR is having difficulty staffing these positions, but the Department remains committed to funding these

resources taking in the broader consideration of the context of the budget and Departmental priorities.	
Public Health – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	Responses
Recommendations	
1.6 The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as “ambassadors” when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The Department of Public Health (DPH) supports the ability to leverage its workforce to inform permitted food businesses about safely donating surplus food and encourages participation in existing food redistribution programs, such as Food DROP.
1.7 The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic response efforts, the resources needed to expand education and outreach are not available. DPH plays and will continue to play a supporting role to Public Works in their efforts to ensure compliance to the Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions policy. In addition to establishing targets to reduce the level of statewide disposal of organic waste, this policy included an additional target that no less than 20 percent of currently disposed edible food is recovered by 2025. DPH is also supportive of assisting Public Works in their existing efforts, including the Food DROP program, to develop a food waste education program on how waste can be collected and separated.
1.8 County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented at this time. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, adequate resources and staffing needed to proceed with this work are not available. DPH's Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention (CDIP) currently reviews all new and/or renewing Requests for Proposals for food and vending services to ensure dietary requirements are integrated into final contracts, as required through the <i>Healthy Food Promotion in County Food Service Contracts</i> motion, adopted by the County of Los

recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.	<p>Angeles Board of Supervisors in 2011. To include requirements on food waste separation and recycling in multiple County contracts, a comprehensive assessment of County departments and their food service contracts will be necessary to provide an in-depth understanding of the number of departments that currently require the implementation of food waste separation and recycling programs in their contracts and the potential costs of doing so. The contracting process is complex and varies to some degree by department and non-department entity.</p> <p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DPH defers to the Public Works response for this recommendation.</p>
<p>1.9 The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.</p> <p>1.12 All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school and monitor edible food recovery efforts.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DPH recognizes that schools are responsible for an estimated 1-2 percent of food wasted in the United States, which translates to approximately 26 percent of a school district's budget. DPH appreciates the need to support edible food recovery in schools and has developed two guides that schools can use as resources to support their efforts in implementing edible food recovery strategies, such as establishing share tables. These two guides are titled, 'Share Tables and Food Donations in Schools Best Practices for Los Angeles County,' and 'CalFresh Healthy Living Share Table Implementation Guide.'</p> <p>Garden and composting programs can have a myriad of benefits to students, including making healthier food choices, as well as improving social and emotional health. While there are many benefits, significant challenges to establishing gardening and composting programs Countywide need to be addressed, including time, staff, funding, curriculum, and space. While the County can provide capacity building opportunities for individual schools to address these challenges, it is up to each school district to examine its priorities and allocate its resources towards efforts such as these.</p>

1.13 All 80 school districts should develop a garden/compost program that can be available for students in the myriad after-school daycare options available on campus (LACER, After the Bell, STAR, etc.).	Partially agree. This recommendation will not be implemented, as these efforts are contingent on State funding. Many after-school daycare providers receive state funding, which has dwindled over time. Current programs may lack the capacity to develop a garden/compost program.
Public Health – Hospitals on Ventilators	
Recommendations	
9.1 The Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health, and Department of Health Services should undertake a complete review of current hospitals' (County, Public, Private) ability to meet SCAG's County growth projections for the upcoming 20 years.	Responses Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented, as it falls under the State jurisdiction. The Department of Public Health (DPH) agrees that a review of current area hospitals' ability to meet anticipated population growth is important to understanding whether existing capacity can meet future needs. However, as the state has the regulatory authority over hospitals, we believe that this should be performed under state direction. This may be an especially important piece in COVID-19 recovery, as there were significant gaps in the medical system that were identified during the pandemic in California.
9.3 The Board of Supervisors, EMS, and the Department of Health Services should consider the COVID-19 pandemic, and ensure sufficient funding such that all medical facilities within the County have adequate supplies (masks, hand sanitizer, ICU ventilators, etc.) for any future crises.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DPH continues to advocate for increased federal preparedness funding and assuring that a sufficient portion of COVID-19 disaster recovery dollars are earmarked for rebuilding emergency medical supply and equipment caches that were depleted during the pandemic. In addition, efforts should be devoted to strengthening the national supply chain that hospitals and healthcare entities are reliant upon by identifying more efficient procurement, rebuilding domestic manufacturing capabilities, and ensuring and maintaining an effective cache storage and distribution system to prevent shortages in future emergencies.
9.4 The Committee recommends that the Board of Supervisors, EMS, DHS and the Department of Public Health provide a report specifically outlining how Measure B funds are being used to update the Bioterrorism Preparedness Plan so that the County will always have enough medical equipment on hand to deal with global emergencies.	Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. While DPH does not have direct oversight of the Measure B funding, DPH would support a review of Measure B funding and provision of a report on bioterrorism preparedness and response activities initiated by the Measure B Advisory Board by December 31, 2020.

Public Health – Nursing Homes: Only the Strong Survive	
Recommendation	Response
13.1 The Committee recommends that the County contract with an outside independent auditor to conduct a review of the contract agreement between the HFID and the CDPH. This audit needs to specifically address the complaint process, which has strict guidelines.	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Department of Public Health (DPH) is satisfied with the contract agreement between DPH Health Facilities Inspection Division (HFID) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). DPH HFID is required to adhere to the contract complaint process, which is defined in Federal regulations, specifically 42 CFR § 488.332 – Investigation of complaints of violations and monitoring of compliance and further elucidated in the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' State Operations Manual Chapter 5 – Compliant Procedures developed for all states.</p> <p>Of special note: On May 26, 2020, the Board of Supervisors approved the Improving Oversight and Accountability Within Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) motion authored by Supervisors Mark Ridley-Thomas and Kathryn Barger, which demanded "an immediate, independent and holistic review" of Skilled Nursing Facilities by an Inspector General "to identify regulatory and policy recommendations for consideration at the local, state, and federal level to enhance the quality of care for residents, ensure that ongoing infection control measures are in place, and support the health care professionals that serve in this industry."</p> <p>On June 26, 2020, the County Executive Officer appointed the County's Inspector General (IG) as the Inspector General called for in the motion.</p> <p>On July 30, 2020, the County's IG issued their Scope of Work for this motion which includes a review of DPH's obligations related to SNFs under the terms and conditions of the current contract, and specifically, DPH HFID's process for handling SNF complaints and facility reported incidents (FRI) investigations. DPH fully supports the Board Motion and the County's IG review.</p>

<p>13.2 The Committee recommends that the HFID create and maintain a user-friendly database that includes all staffing and inspections information on each facility in Los Angeles County. The database should be available on the HFID website (http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hfid/) and include the ability for the public to offer feedback and lodge formal complaints.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The California Department of Public Health Center for Health Care Quality Licensing and Certification Program (L&C) has already developed the California Health Facility Information Database (Cal Health Find). Cal Health Find provides consumers with information about licensed and certified facilities throughout California including "provider details, facility ownership, licensing and certification status (acceptance of Medicare and/or Medi-Cal), performance history (complaints, entity/facility reported incidents, state enforcement actions), and deficiencies identified by L&C staff. Cal Health Find also allows consumers to file complaints electronically.</p> <p>Cal Health Find can be found at the following link: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/chcq/lcp/calhealthfind/Pages/Home.aspx.</p>
<p>Public Health-Environmental Health – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste</p> <p>1.6 The County Department of Public Health should develop a program to train its 300 food inspectors as "ambassadors" when they are in the field. The inspectors need to be armed with the Food DROP brochure, as well as information about how that establishment can safely separate and recycle any food waste. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)</p> <p>1.7 The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. In January and February of 2018, DPH developed a program and trained 480 of its Environmental Health Specialists, on "Safe Surplus Food Donations" which is applicable in 85 of the 88 contract cities, including county unincorporated. As field "ambassadors," inspectors began distributing informational brochures in February 2020 in English and Spanish on food waste and donations to Los Angeles County permitted food businesses during routine field inspections.</p> <p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Due to the current response to the COVID-19 pandemic, resources are not available at this time to do the education and outreach that is needed. DPH-EH defers to the response provided by DPH.</p>

<p>1.8 County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Please refer to the response provided by DPH.</p>
<p>1.9 The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DPH-EH defers to the Public Works response for this recommendation.</p>
<p>1.12 All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school and monitor edible food recovery efforts.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. In the latter part of 2019, an assessment of the 80 school districts was conducted by DPH and the Los Angeles County Office of Education, through an online survey (of which 50 percent of the school districts responded), informant interviews and review of official school documents. The goal was to gather data on the school districts' waste prevention strategies, the way they were implemented, where they were being practiced and the extent of the implementation. Findings from this assessment was compiled into a draft publication titled "Food Recovery in School Districts – A Snapshot of Food Waste Prevention and Reduction Activities in School Districts in LA County" pending Board approval.</p> <p>The results of the assessment revealed most schools were implementing at least three activities to help reduce food waste, through such programs as "Offer vs. Service," applied "Smarter Lunchroom" techniques, and the implementation of share tables. Among the least popular responses for</p>

	<p>food waste prevention/reduction efforts, was the composting of food scraps both on and/or off site.</p> <p>For DPH to explore the feasibility of the effectiveness of a garden and compost program and to monitor edible food recovery in every school would require the participation of all school districts, developing a plan with the County's Department of Public Works, another assessment to be conducted in order to obtain additional data, and identifying different funding sources. Also, a Countywide outreach and educational program would have to be developed in order to overcome the dislike of composting activities, as noted in the assessment's findings. A funding source to implement would need to be identified.</p>
1.13 All 80 school districts should develop a garden/compost program that can be available for students in the myriad after-school daycare options available on campus (LACER, After the Bell, STAR, etc.).	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The development of a garden/compost program would require further engagement with all 80 school districts, exploring strategies to overcome challenges presented by seasonal climate and its impact on a viable garden. Other issues to consider include the need to address cultural backgrounds and needs of student populations with varying diets and tastes. The effectiveness of such a program would require the approval and acceptance of school districts as well as a well-coordinated effort with Public Works, an extensive educational and outreach plan with significant funding and resources to implement.</p>
Public Health-Health Facilities Inspection Division – Nursing Homes: Only the Strong Survive	
Recommendations	Responses
13.1 The Committee recommends that the County contract with an outside independent auditor to conduct a review of the contract agreement between the HFID and the CDPH. This audit needs to specifically address the complaint process, which has strict guidelines.	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. A review of the contract between the County and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is unnecessary. The current contract was a product of intense negotiations between CDPH and the County DPH and prior to Board approval, the contract was reviewed by State and County attorneys. The complaint process used by Health Facilities Inspection Division (HFID) is defined under Section 42 of the Code of Federal</p>

	<p>Regulations 488.332, providing the Federal regulatory basis for the investigation of complaints about nursing homes. The complaint process is further mandated under Chapter 5 of the State Operations Manual developed by the federal government for all states and cannot be changed.</p> <p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. HFID is mandated to use a system developed and maintained by the federal government called the Automated Survey Processing Environment (ASPEN). Inspection information is already available for public viewing on the California Health Facilities Information Database (CalHealthFind) via the following link: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/chcg/lcp/calhealthfind/Pages/Home.aspx</p> <p>Cal Health Find may be used to search for facilities by name, facility type or location; view provider details, including facility ownership, licensing and certification status; compare up to three facilities at a time; and file a complaint electronically.</p>
13.2 the Committee recommends that the HFID create and maintain a user-friendly database that includes all staffing and inspections information on each facility in Los Angeles County. This database should be available on the HFID website (http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hfid/) and include the ability for the public to offer feedback and lodge formal complaints.	
Public Works – A Diet For Landfills: Cutting Down on Food Waste	
Recommendations	Responses
1.1 Each of the 88 cities, and the County's unincorporated areas, should establish a weekly food waste drop-off center. The center can be at a farmer's market, such as the one held each Thursday near Los Angeles City Hall, or at another appropriate site. City and County officials can arrange for the food waste collected to be taken to a nearby facility for recycling or can establish contracts with organizations such as the Los Angeles Community Garden Council or landscaping companies for composting.	Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis which will be completed by February 2021. Public Works will conduct further analysis within the unincorporated County to determine exactly where and how to implement a pilot program. Public Works will consider establishing a pilot in partnership with community gardens and farmers markets. Public Works defers to the cities on their role in establishing food waste drop-off centers.
1.2 County officials should initiate programs using composting technology (such as Compostology or Earth	Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. Public Works currently uses worm bins to compost pre-consumer food waste at its Headquarters. In addition, Public Works has prepared

<p>Cube) that can compact food waste and can be easily installed in offices and schools.</p>	<p>information about small-scale on-site organic waste processing technologies and plans to post the information online by the end of 2020. Public Works will also provide assistance to businesses, County facilities, schools, and other local jurisdictions that are interested in utilizing these technologies.</p>
<p>1.3 County and city officials should create an incentive program for residents and businesses to separate food waste. This could be in the form of a gift card to a local grocery store/farmer's market, or a discount on a solid waste fee. For example, in the city of Santa Barbara, 150 businesses (restaurants, grocery stores, coffee shops, etc.) have signed up for the city's <i>Foodscraps</i> program and can save several hundred dollars a month off their trash collection fee.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Monetary incentives can be a good tool in certain situations; however, in this case, in accordance with SB1383, the County must require residents and businesses to use organic waste collection services and enforce the requirements with monetary penalties for noncompliance therefore incentives are not appropriate.</p>
<p>1.4 County officials should work with community colleges and workforce training programs, to increase classes about food waste recycling and careers in waste management that focus on diversion and conversion technologies.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented by Public Works as jurisdiction for this recommendation lies with the community colleges. Public Works does not operate waste management or recycling facilities but can support County efforts to develop educational programs related to those activities.</p>
<p>1.5 County officials should create a garden/compost program at Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic and investigate the option of a garden at some or all of the juvenile detention facilities.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented by Public Works as jurisdiction lies with the Sheriff's Department. Public Works has previously assisted Pitchess Detention Center with their recycling programs, including their farming and composting program.</p>
<p>1.7 The County Department of Public Health should take the lead in creating a food waste education component as part of its permit process required for all outdoor public events that will be serving food. Department officials can work with the event manager ahead of time to plan for excess edible food donation, and for how food waste will be collected and separated. (This recommendation is also for Long Beach and Pasadena, which have their own Public Health departments.)</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation will be implemented with respect to Public Works' role in developing educational materials. Public Works defers to Public Health's response regarding their role in this recommendation.</p>

<p>1.8 County officials should modify contracts with food vendor companies that are inside County facilities, such as the Hollywood Bowl, the Arboretum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and cafeterias located at County hospitals, to include food waste separation and recycling. Especially at the Hollywood Bowl, which draws more than 17,000 people for most of its summer concert events, has several food options onsite, and traditionally draws large pre-concert picnicking crowds, implementing a food waste recycling program can be part of a public education campaign.</p>	<p>Agree. Implementation of this recommendation is in progress with respect to Public Works' role. Public Works has been working with County facilities to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Public Works will continue scheduling site visits and waste assessments at large venues and facilities generating large amounts of food waste. Public Works defers to other County agencies' responses regarding their role in this recommendation.</p>
<p>1.9 The County Board of Supervisors should require that the vendor operating the Hall of Administration cafeteria institute procedures to separate food waste, both in the food prep area, and in the dining room.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. Public Works has been working with County facilities to develop resource management plans to reduce waste and set up recycling programs, including for organics. Public Works has discussed implementing food waste collection programs at other County facilities and can assist with this effort. Public Works defers to the CEO's response regarding their role in this recommendation.</p>
<p>1.12 All 80 school districts located in the County should work with local public works and health department officials to create a garden and compost program in every school and monitor edible food recovery efforts.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with school districts. It is important to note that Public Works has provided assistance to school districts that are interested in developing sustainable gardening, composting, and edible food recovery programs through its Smart Gardening Program and can continue to support school districts in their efforts to create such programs.</p>
<p>1.14 Elected officials in the County and cities should adopt the 11 suggestions in the March 2018 Countywide Organics Waste Management Plan and express support for the need to increase capacity and site and build new facilities to handle organic waste.</p>	<p>Partially agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented in County unincorporated areas. The first part of this recommendation is referring to the County's "2018 <u>Countywide Organic Waste Management Plan</u>." Page 39 of the plan lists 11 Organic Waste Management Options. Elected officials and jurisdictions may consider these options, separately or in conjunction with one another, to divert organic waste. Public Works is currently working on implementing many of these options, such as an enforcement ordinance, contract modifications, exclusive commercial hauling, and source separated</p>

	<p>organics collection. While Public Works agrees that jurisdictions should consider the 11 Options as they develop organics recycling programs, they are not a one-size-fits-all solution and jurisdictions will need to assess each individual Option and implement them as appropriate.</p> <p>Public Works agrees with the need to express support for increasing organic waste infrastructure capacity.</p>
<p>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) – Home Sweet Home</p>	
Recommendations	Responses
<p>8.8 Increase the percentage of Measure H funds for housing vouchers to those who are severely rent burdened and to adequately subsidize Board and Care homes.</p>	<p>Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>LAHSA agrees that there is critical need to expand the supply of permanent rental subsidy for persons experiencing, and at risk-of, homelessness, across Los Angeles County. Presently, permanent rental subsidies are made available with Measure H funding via the County's D7 strategy, which is administered by the County Department of Health Services. The County of Los Angeles is already increasing its annual proportion of D7 funding.</p> <p>However, LAHSA disagrees with the recommendation to use Measure H funding for this purpose, as availability of Measure H funding is not sufficient to make available for rent-burdened persons and/or persons requiring Board and Care. Further, while there are persons experiencing homelessness who require Board and Care and/or persons at-risk of homelessness who require Board and Care, LAHSA does not agree that it is the responsibility of limited County homelessness dollars to be utilized to adequately subsidize Board and Care, as the number and volume of persons in need of this particular service is beyond the scope of what Measure H can provide. LAHSA agrees that homelessness cannot be adequately addressed without the creation of additional housing, creation of additional Board and Care, and the subsidization of both.</p>

	<p>As referenced, the County of Los Angeles is already increasing its proportion of Measure H funds in support of the D7 strategy. However, LAHSA recommends that efforts to create additional housing, additional subsidy, and expansion of Board and Care is best researched in conjunction with partnering agencies that develop, manage, and fund permanent and affordable housing, such as HACLA, HCID, and LACDA, as well as the County Department of Health Services and Department of Mental Health, who have expertise in Enhanced Residential Care and Board and Care housing options.</p>
8.9 Employ additional resources to create greater access for unsheltered individuals in the City and County of Los Angeles to showers, and hygiene provisions.	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented.</p> <p>LAHSA, in conjunction with funding partners from the City and County, has expanded hygiene and sanitation projects (such as mobile shower, mobile laundry, etc.) in recent years.</p>
8.10 Provide additional public toilets in the City and County of Los Angeles (the UN standard recommends 2000 toilets Countywide).	<p>Partially agree. Further analysis to determine implementation date will be completed by February 2021.</p> <p>LAHSA agrees that additional public restrooms are needed to meet the recommendations of the UN report. However, LAHSA disagrees that it is the responsibility of the homeless response delivery system to provide, supply, fund, and operate public restrooms. LAHSA recommends that this finding is best funded, implemented, and operated by City and County Public Works departments, as parts of general public infrastructure.</p> <p>LAHSA does not wish to speak towards implementation as this is not a strategy LAHSA is pursuing. LAHSA advises that City and County Public Works departments are best suited to analyze and report back on this strategy.</p>
8.11 Build USC Pods in vacant lots owned by the county and City of Los Angeles.	<p>Partially agree, though this recommendation will not be implemented by LAHSA.</p>

	<p>LAHSA finds the Pod Village concept to be a promising concept to explore. However, LAHSA advises that housing for homeless persons must be appropriate to accommodate persons with disabilities and disabling conditions, as well as support aging in place. Further, LAHSA advises that permanent housing for homeless persons must be designed in efforts to ensure fair and equitable housing opportunities, that homeless persons have access to the same quality and standards of housing as the general population. LAHSA advises that further research is required to ensure that Pods developed as permanent housing can meet the criteria referenced above.</p> <p>As referenced in the response above, LAHSA advises that this strategy requires further research to ensure that Pod housing developed as permanent housing for homeless persons can be created in such fashion that it is accessible according to ADA/ADAA standards, meets Fair Housing requirements, and the minimum life, health, and safety standards of City and County permitting and code enforcement entities.</p> <p>Partially agree, though this recommendation will not be implemented by LAHSA.</p> <p>LAHSA agrees that surplus property, as well as un-used and/or under-utilized parcels of land owned by City, County, and State present opportunities for expedited development, and as such are well suited for exploration as future permanent and affordable housing locations. However, LAHSA advises that; similarly to the Pod Village concept expressed above, that housing built for homeless persons must be designed to accommodate persons with disabilities as well as to accommodate aging in place. Further, that housing must meet Fair Housing requirements of being of equitable in quality and standards of housing for the general public.</p> <p>As referenced in the response above, LAHSA advises that this strategy requires further research to ensure that "tiny homes" developed as</p>
8.12 Build tiny homes in vacant lots owned by the County and City of Los Angeles.	

	<p>permanent housing for homeless persons can be created in such fashion that it is accessible according to ADA/ADAA standards, meets Fair Housing requirements, and the minimum life, health, and safety standards of City and County permitting and code enforcement entities.</p>
<p>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) – LA-HOP (Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal)</p>	<p>Responses</p>
<p>10.1 Update procedures by these organizations to use LA-HOP to report homelessness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Los Angeles Police Department b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department c. Emergency Medical Services d. County Hospitals e. City and County Fire Departments f. Currently, these organizations use various alternate avenues to connect to homeless services. However, the desired outcome is to have all agencies report through the LA-HOP portal in order to maintain a consistent database. 	<p>Partially disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis to be completed by February 2021.</p> <p>Thank you for flagging the importance of these critical stakeholders. LA-HOP is designed to connect vulnerable, unconnected people to the outreach system; it is not designed nor staffed to triage and connect all people experiencing homelessness to other parts of the system. We agree that strategic use of LA-HOP among other street-based entities is important, most notably law enforcement. This will require continuous education on the system and its strategic use, which we currently do but requires continued investment. We must highlight the term "strategic use" of LA-HOP as it is critical to ensure the volume of requests allows for prompt dispatch. This is because 1) outreach capacity is limited (see below) and 2) outreach teams are already proactively working assigned areas and people found in these zones. Regarding an enhanced partnership with EMS, there are potential HIPAA constraints that must be navigated to allow for these entities to make referrals. We look forward to continuing to explore with City and County Fire to allow for this.</p> <p>Regarding hospitals, they have access to a direct referral pipeline for shelter beds. Further, LAHSA has funded a number of hospital liaisons to support better triaging of homeless individuals to needed resources.</p> <p>It's important to note that due to COVID-19, outreach teams have shifted its work to efforts to protect people on the streets with wellness checks and testing. This has impacted the ability to respond to requests for outreach, with significant delays in some Service Planning Areas (SPA).</p>

	<p>Lastly, LAHSA created a helpful page to help connect people to various services, including other access points, safe parking, winter shelter, Veteran services, among many others. Please visit https://www.lahsa.org/get-help.</p>
<p>10.2 Increase exposure of LA-HOP to the general public by having LAHSA advertise via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Newspapers b. County Agency Publications c. Los Angeles City Publications d. Libraries e. County Events f. Houses of Worship Events g. Community Service Organizations h. Radio and Television Broadcasts i. Social Media j. Public Service Announcements k. Billboards <p>To encourage maximum usage of LA-HOP, the Committee recommends that LAHSA initiate an incentive program with the above-listed organizations. These incentives can be organizational achievement awards and/or monetary rewards.</p>	<p>Will continue to discuss with EMS on use and HIPAA challenges.</p> <p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented for the following reasons: 1) we do not believe more traffic to the site is helpful as increased volume could create important bandwidth issues for outreach teams. Instead, as mentioned above, it's important to instead focus on more strategic use of the system by key partners in specific cases; 2) the outreach system has significant coverage of the unsheltered population through its proactive provision of service as they are out in the field in their assigned areas in order to find and support tens of thousands of unsheltered individuals; and 3) Outreach teams know where encampments are, know the individuals who reside here, and are well-placed to provide services. LA-HOP is a helpful adjunct to identify people in need but is not a replacement for identifying and addressing needs via outreach teams' proactive work.</p>
<p>10.3 In order to be easily identifiable to people in need, LAHSA outreach workers should have a distinctive uniform or vest.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented.</p> <p>LAHSA Outreach teams have always worn very distinct uniforms and wear their LAHSA ID.</p>